

INVEST IN LIBERTY BONDS-DO IT NOW

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, APRIL 11, 1918

DEATH OF MRS. FRED MILLER

Mrs. Fred Miller died at her home on the east side on Tuesday after an illness of some length. She is survived by her husband, two daughters, Olga and Agnes, John, Henry and Fred of this city.

The funeral is being held this afternoon from the east side Lutheran church, Rev. R. Paulz conducting the services.

SATURDAY SPECIAL

In our Wall Paper and Paint Department we offer on this date, Moore's highest grade floor varnish, regular \$3.00 grade C, Saturday only \$2.45.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.,
—Buy Liberty Bonds—

Mrs. Joe Tracy of Altoona, who has been a guest of Mrs. John Hollmuller for a week, departed for her home Tuesday.

NO USE FOR THE CROW

L. M. Nash is still of the opinion that the hunters and members of gun clubs should organize in this section for the extermination of crows and chicken hawks. It is a well known fact that crows are very destructive to the nests of song birds of all kinds; that they pull up young corn and eat the kernels, and are a general nuisance in this part of the country, while, so far as known, they give nothing in return.

The idea of Mr. Nash is to so organize the hunters that regular days will be set apart when a number of them can go out together and then by covering a certain section in a systematic manner as arranged by the captain of the team, manage to pick up a considerable number of the obnoxious birds. The idea is that there would be some sport in the hunt, and it would be a first class job for a lazy man, as some of the hunters would have to go onto the islands and watch for the birds, while others were out stirring them up in the open country.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

Come in and let us show you our large stock of spring wall papers, Johnson & Hill Co.

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE IS NOW ON

The third Liberty Loan drive opened up amid a blast of whistles and the ringing of bells and music from the band on Wednesday evening and if there is anybody in the city who is so dead to the world that he does not know that there is something in the ordinary taking place, it is probable that it will not make a great deal of difference to him whether the country is ruled by the Kaiser or by some other member of the royal family.

That the head of the organization report that they have things in hand better on this occasion than ever before, and every town and hamlet in the county has a manager, all its own who will look after things there and see that every man in the community is approached and properly enlightened on the subject. Those in charge of the matter feel that it is only a matter of education for those who have not previously subscribed for bonds, and that when once they understand the situation that there will be no trouble in securing their quota. Following are those who have been appointed in various parts of the county:

George L. Ward, Remington.
A. E. Bennett, Cranmore.
L. R. Hammond, Saratoga.
James Lewis, Port Edwards.
Rev. L. E. Peckham, town of Grand Rapids.
A. J. Kujawa, Rudolph.
Seth Whitman, Sigel.
O. J. Lou, Seneca.
J. J. Peckham, town of Grand Rapids.
Isaac Erickson, Wood.
C. J. Francis, Hiles.
George Smith, Cary.
John Morgan, Dexter.
Harry Thomas, Sherry.
City of Grand Rapids, W. H. Carey.
Nekoosa Village, H. E. Fitch.
Port Edwards Village, C. A. Jasperson.
Biron Village, F. H. Eberhardt.

Each town, city or village that raises its quota of money in this drive will be presented with an "honor flag." These flags are 36x54 inches in size and consist of a red border with a white center, with three vertical blue stripes. It is expected that every city, village and town in the county will have one of these flags when the drive is over.

People who subscribe for these Liberty Bonds should bear in mind that they are not donating anything to the government. They are merely lending money for which they receive a fair rate of interest, and in the end they get their money back. Should they need the money before the maturity of the bond, they can always be sold, or if the money is only needed temporarily, the bonds are the best kind of security for a loan.

To the average farmer who subscribes for Liberty Bonds, the idea of patriotism is loud. The investment value does not appeal strongly to him if he is what is known as a "well fixed," or, indeed, if he has only a small amount of money to lend. One can usually find a neighbor who is willing to pay 6 per cent for the same money the government is desirous of borrowing thru Liberty Loans.

The farmer has been buying Liberty Bonds because he has thought it his duty to support his government in this war—a venture far removed from his life and activities and yet supposed to be of sufficient interest to him as a citizen of the United States to call for some sacrifice in a financial way.

The fact that investment in Liberty Bonds is really a paying investment has not been presented to him in a manner to appeal to his business sense. In just what way the \$100 he pays for a bond, or any other amount of money he subscribes, ever gets back into his pocket, he has seldom taken the time to figure out. He merely considers that he has lent money to his government and that it has gone to Washington or some other place and that he is to get a specified amount of interest at the expiration of which time the principal is to be returned to him. In the meantime a war has been fought in Europe, where he never has been and where he probably never expects to visit.

"I love my country, all right," he says, "and I am willing to do my part—and that is why I buy bonds, but I fail to see where the transaction benefits me financially."

A little study of what is being done with the money the farmer lends to his government will serve to show him that this money returns to his pocket in a surprisingly short time and to his pronounced financial advantage. Let us follow the career of a \$100 note paid by some Wisconsin farmer for a Liberty Bond.

In the first place this \$100 goes to the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which the farmer lives, and, let us say, is shipped to the bank in the United States treasury at Washington, although this may not necessarily be the case. Let us now suppose the quartermaster's department wants to purchase 500,000 tons of hay for the army horses and mules in the field. Contracts are let with the hay grain and feed dealers—perhaps in New York City or Chicago or Milwaukee—and these dealers at once set about purchasing hay through the quartermaster. This same farmer who paid the \$100 for the Liberty Bond may, within the week, sell \$100 worth of hay to his local dealer and be repaid his principal and, in the meantime, still hold the Liberty Bond with the interest-bearing coupons attached, good for say, another ten years' interest.

Now, let us suppose, this same farmer has no hay to sell, but has cattle to sell. The boys in France, perhaps his own son, is over there among them—must be well fed while they are fighting in the trenches. The government before the first loan was floated, had made contracts with the great Chicago packing firm. It is possible, indeed, it is probable, that before the \$100 he has paid for his Liberty Bond has been shipped from the Federal Reserve Bank to Washington one of Mr. Armour's cattle buyers, or one of Mr. Swift's or one of Mr. Wilson's, will have been up in his part of the country buying cattle and he will have had an opportunity to sell some fat steers and get back his \$100.

Instead of live stock, it is the same story. He has created his market by lending the \$100 to the government, which today is one of the heaviest and most persistent buyers in the market. Does not the wisdom of lending to his government that \$100 appeal to him now? As he has gained financial advantage from the investment of the \$100, just as much more advantage would be gained by investing a much larger amount.

BLOOD or BREAD

Others are giving their blood. You will shorten the war—save life if you eat only what you need and waste nothing.

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

COMPANY ORGANIZED

Nekoosa Tribune: Nekoosa's new industry is to be known as the Nekoosa Iron Works.

Material for the building has been ordered and construction will start this month. The building will be 36x60 and constructed of steel, tile and brick, with plenty of windows. It will sit back from the street so as to give space for a lawn and flower beds. As an added bit of civic beauty each window will have a flower box.

The site is ideal. Near the mill and along a railroad. The Milwaukee road has agreed to put in a side track. This will give the company fine shipping facilities.

The personnel of the company is such that success is guaranteed. In fact, several good orders have been received and others promised. Fifteen men will be employed from the start and this number increased within a short time. At the dual organization meeting Wednesday evening the following officers were elected:

Ole E. Berger, president.
C. A. Wiley, 1st vice president.
Levi LaRoux, 2nd vice president.
Henry E. Pritch, secretary.
M. J. Powell, general manager.
Michael Haza, superintendent.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

THE HOMER FURNACE

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as a distributing center, has been recognized and appreciated by the Homer Furnace Co. of Homer, Michigan. This company is the originator of the single register pipeless furnace and the first to put on the market a furnace of this kind. For the present, the Homer Furnace Co. will occupy the old S&B depot for warehousing and distributing shipments for the state of Wisconsin, their business having increased to the extent of requiring much larger shipping facilities, and also with a view to giving prompt local shipments and the lowest possible freight rate to their agents.

The demand for the Homer Ventilator, single register furnace has warranted the Homer Co. in making every effort possible to keep up with the demand of the people for this method of heating, and at the present time have the largest exclusive pipeless furnace foundry in the world.

Mr. J. L. Marvin, a thoroughly competent heating man, has charge of the Homer Furnace Co.'s business in this territory, and the Johnson & Hill Co. are the local agents for the Homer Furnace. Grand Rapids is to be congratulated on having this new addition to their business enterprise.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

EBSEN-GROFF

Marshall Times: Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock occurred the marriage of Miss Katherine Groff to Harry Ebsen, at the Sacred Heart church, with Rev. H. J. Stelling officiating.

Both the contracting parties are well known in the city, they being lifelong residents here. Miss Groff is an estimable young lady and has a home of her own in the city. Her husband, Harry Ebsen, is a well-known young gentleman. During his residence here he has been employed in the florist shop of T. D. Herfk. Up to a few months Mr. Ebsen was employed here, but now he is located in Grand Rapids and is in the flower business for himself. Mr. and Mrs. Ebsen will make Grand Rapids their future home. The congratulations of all their friends follow them to their new home.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

DEATH OF MRS. JOHN CORCORAN

Mrs. John Corcoran died at River view hospital on Tuesday after an illness of some length, death being caused by leakage of the heart. Deceased was born in Stevens Point on June 21, 1858, and would have been 60 years of age on her next birthday. She is survived by her husband, three daughters, Mrs. Lottie Hanafin, Margaret and Anna Corcoran, and three sons, William, George and Bert, all of this city.

The funeral will be held Friday morning from the Catholic church on the east side, Father Reding to conduct the services.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

STAVEN-SCHULER

Miss Elsie Slaven and Mr. Carl Schuler, both of the town of Sigel, were married on Tuesday, April 9th, 1918, in the town of Sigel. Both of the contracting parties are well and favorably known in their town and have many friends there who will unite with the contracting parties in their congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Schuler will make their home in Sigel.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO DOGS

Section 1. No dog shall be run at large within the limits of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

Section 2. The mayor shall appoint and the common council shall confirm the appointment of some person to be known as dog officer, whose duty it shall be to enforce the pleasure of the mayor, by whom he may be summarily discharged with or without cause. He shall receive a compensation of twenty dollars (\$20) per month, and shall be paid for his services as dog officer by the city treasurer. He shall also receive the same fee for impounding and disposing of dogs as for dogs caught and impounded by him.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the dog officer to catch, take and impound every dog found or reported to be running at large within the city. He is hereby given the same powers as a special policeman and impounding any dog caught and taken to the pound shall be liable to a fine of \$4.00 for each hour of the time of his capture. All dogs remaining in the pound for a period of 48 hours shall be sold to the highest bidder for the purpose of being used as a dog. If the dog is not sold within the time specified, it shall be sold to the highest bidder for the purpose of being used as a dog. If the dog is not sold within the time specified, it shall be sold to the highest bidder for the purpose of being used as a dog.

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BEWARE OF THIS PROPAGANDA

Here is a piece of advice that comes straight from the front. It is a message from the men in the trenches to the folks at home, and has the approval of General John J. Pershing. It was published in "The Stars and Stripes," the paper that is written, edited and printed by members of the American Expeditionary Force in France.

"Beware of the man, who, no matter what his nationality, comes to you with tales of Germany's invincibility; prophesies that the war will end in a 'draw,' and so forth. If he is telling such things on his own account he is a liar, and should be reported and punished as such. If he is repeating what he has heard from some other man, he should be reported and punished just the same."

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

HAD A LARGE CROWD

The Jazz Band dance given by the Red Cross on Tuesday evening was largely attended, there being 265 tickets sold, which was better than the one before. Those in attendance had a good time, and everybody was pleased with the entertainment.

INDIAN TO BE

Unless something is done, which we know nothing about at present time, the Indian who was brought back to the city, the exact time cannot be stated. The agency was located here for several years, and a large number of Indians in this vicinity and those from around Tomahawk, Black River Falls, Nellisville, Wittenberg and Wausau came here to receive their pay from the government. Also some of them had to travel some distance, most of the Indians were in favor of Grand Rapids, as it was more centrally located for the greatest number than any other point in this locality. Then last October without previous warning, or consultation with anybody on the subject, the agency was transferred to Laona, in Forest county.

Of course the Indians themselves did not put up much of a row, as they are not the roaring kind. They made the best of a bad bargain and took their medicine. However, those of them who were interviewed on the subject there were many who expressed themselves as being in favor of having the agency at Grand Rapids.

The result was that several of our citizens took a hand in the matter, and by going after the powers at Washington, succeeded in laying the matter before them in a manner that convinced them that Grand Rapids was a better place for the agency than the village of Laona.

L. M. Nash and P. J. Wood were two of the most active ones in trying to bring about the change, and they recently made a trip to Washington where the help of Congressman Leach and Browne was obtained, as well as that of Joe Davies, and the matter was placed before Indian Commissioner Cato Selis. Their argument must have been all right, as Mr. Wood recently received a letter from Commissioner Selis stating that the agency would be brought back to this city. While the time is not given, it states in the letter that the change will be made at the earliest possible moment.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

MIGHT BE IMPROVED ON

We now have in Grand Rapids in our city a lighting system, and a very nice lighting system, and while some of our more pessimistic citizens seem inclined to say that the new system only served to emphasize the presence of telephone and telegraph wires along the curbs, still we feel that these fellows could probably find something to kick about, no matter how much was done along the line of beautifying the city. Grand Rapids has many advantages in its location, and no doubt, the city will come some day when everything will be perfect, even though it is not so at the present time.

However, there is one thing at the present time that could be improved upon without a great deal of expense, and one that is badly needed, and that is a more improved system on the bridge. On Monday evening there were just two lights burning on the bridge, and compared with the other streets about town that structure was as dark as a pocket, and the two lonesome lights on it were more of a joke than anything else. This part of the city could easily be changed with very little expense to anybody, and to conform with the remainder of the system, and it would be a great improvement all around.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

DEATH OF PAT SMITH

P. T. R. Smith, better known among his friends as "Pat," died at 1887, but lived for many years in Wisconsin, where on the 6th of July, 1918, he was married to Miss Lona Winters. Mr. Smith moved to this city eleven years ago, and has been on the road in the capacity of traveling salesman for many years. He was a man who was well liked by all who knew him and had many friends in this city who were truly grieved to hear of his death. He is survived by his wife, there being no children. He was Senior Counselor of the local branch of the United Commercial Travelers, and was well known over the northern part of the state, where he has traveled for years past.

The funeral will be held on Friday afternoon from the home, Rev. C. C. Becker of the Methodist church conducting the services.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

A RED CROSS PARTY

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Jones of the Hotel Dixon, assisted by the Women's Club of the east side and the Entire Nouse club of the west side, entertained at a Red Cross party last Friday evening at the hotel. More than two hundred people were in attendance and those who cared to played bridge and there were a number in attendance who did not play cards. The place had been decorated in red, white and blue, and there were forty tables in use during the evening. Prizes were awarded to Mr. W. F. Kellenger, Dr. W. M. Ruckel, Mrs. Frank Walsh, Mrs. Kate Collins, Mrs. Sam Church, L. M. Mathis and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Witzig. Those who attended report it was one of the most pleasant parties of the season, and as something over \$48 was realized for the Red Cross, it was a most successful affair for all concerned.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

A NEW SERVICE FLAG

A service flag containing 103 stars was unfurled in the assembly room of the Lincoln High school on Monday afternoon. Each of the former members of the school who are now serving in the United States in the present war, these having been members of the school since 1902. There were speeches by Atty. Geo. L. Williams and Supt. Schwede, and songs by the children.

The flag was made by the domestic science girls under Miss Marion Jackson, and it is the intention to add other stars as the boys join the service.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

JACKIE BAND COMING

The famous Jackie Band from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station will be in this city on Saturday, April 13th, arriving here at 4:30 in the afternoon and leaving at 10:55 in the evening. The Martin Luck of Juncos, one of the foremost Americans of German parentage in the state of Wisconsin, will make a speech here, the exact hour at which the meeting is to be held being given later. All should turn out and hear this band and also the speech by Mr. Luck.

LADIES:--

Use WHEAT FLOUR to make your SPONGE ONLY. Victoria Barley Flour will make a wholesome nutritious bread.

Help feed our boys.

GRAND RAPIDS MILLING CO.

THE QUICK MEAL BAKES THE CAKE

More Than 1600 in Use in Wood County

Never Heard of a Poor Baker

The QUICK MEAL RANGE is in a class by itself, every part enameled so it can't rust—Sold by us for twenty-five years.

NASH HARDWARE CO.

LION BRAND ARMY SHOES

For Men and Boys

A Shoe Built for Service and Comfort

LION BRAND ARMY SHOE MILWAUKEE

Men's \$5.00 Boys' \$4.00 Youths' \$3.50

Have No Equal at The Price.

These shoes are made of "Hardy Hide" the World's Best Leather for shoes that have to stand hard service. This leather will not get hard and crack from getting wet, but remains soft and pliable until worn out.

These shoes are also Goodyear Welt, sewed and made on the Munson Last, which insures absolute comfort to the foot.

We recommend these shoes to Farmers, Dairymen, and to all Out-Door Workers who demand the best in footwear. Insist on having "Lion Brand" Hardy Hide Army Shoes, for sale by

Smith & Luzenski

"Quality Shoe Fitters"

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

Lenroot's Vote by Counties for Senator

County	Lenroot	Opposition
Adams	548	97
Ashland	1,674	127
Barron	1,234	462
Bayfield	990	308
Brown	3,342	871
Chippewa	1,234	284
Crawford	752	164
Dodge	1,234	284
Douglas	2,270	1,078
Grant	2,270	1,078
Green	2,270	1,078
Iron	2,270	1,078
Jackson	2,270	1,078
Kenosha	2,270	1,078
Lake	2,270	1,078
Manitowish	2,270	1,078
Marathon	2,270	1,078
Menomonie	2,270	1,078
Monroe	2,270	1,078
Oconto	2,270	1,078
Outagamie	2,270	1,078
Pierce	2,270	1,078
Portage	2,270	1,078
Price	2,270	1,078
Shawano	2,270	1,078
St. Croix	2,270	1,078
St. Joseph	2,270	1,078
Waushara	2,270	1,078
Winnebago	2,270	1,078
Wood	2,270	1,078
Total	14,241	3,655

WET AND DRY VOTE

Superior, Ashland and Beloit furnished the big surprises in the wet and dry elections and were carried over into the dry column for the coming year. Port Atkinson, Grand Rapids, Green Bay, Sturgeon Bay and Beaver Dam will be on the other side during the coming twelve months.

Most of the cities that were wet remained wet and those that were dry remained dry. With the exception of the loss of several large cities, the vote made gains equal to their losses in other parts of the state. Following are the results in the principal cities and towns:

Wet, Remain Wet—Oak Grove, Menasha, Antigo, Polk, Uppan, Akeley, Clintonville (this city remains dry by order of the government because of troops stationed there), Menomonie, West Lake, Algoma, Gillet, Melville, West Salem, Sun Prairie, Green Bay, Janesville, Beaver Dam, Sturgeon Bay, Manitowish, Independence, Bangor, Cassin, Mauston, Tonaw, Monroe, Oliver, Oconomowoc, Salom, Elkhorn, Shorewood, Mineral Point, Oshkosh, Janesville, Lake Geneva, Ripon, Bloomer, Fox Lake, town of Fox Lake, Princeton, Oshkosh.

Dry, Remain Dry—Oak Grove, town of, Itasca Lake, Turtle Lake, Duraboo, Goodland, La Valle, Kendall, Chas. Clark, Black River Falls, Darion, New Lisbon, Oshkosh, Clinton, Wilton, Bultor, Clinton, Stanley, Elroy, New Lisbon, Iowa; Whitewater, Oshkosh, town; Delavan Lake, Elroy, Green, Merril, Randolph.

Wet, Went Dry—Superior, Ashland, Superior, Neokosa, Randolph, Amherst, Weyauwega, Beloit, Trempealeau, Ladysmith, Edgerton.

Dry, Went Wet—Port Atkinson, Park Falls, Phillips, Neenah, Lake Mills, Somers, Burnett.

Fort Atkinson—Returns from this city for mayor give George Klein 666; John Hoyer 415.

Plainfield—Elected Buchanan Johnson, president; Byron Stone, supervisor; Ed. Lindner, treasurer; Oscar Washburn, assessor; Will Fields, clerk.

Beloit—J. A. Janvin was elected mayor of this city without opposition.

John D. Clarke was re-elected judge of municipal court without opposition.

De Pere—C. F. Wilcox was elected mayor of this city.

Prairie du Chien—Prairie du Chien elected J. B. Harris mayor.

Wausau—John L. Sell, nonpartisan, defeated Anton J. Mueller, socialist, for mayor.

Grand Rapids—In Grand Rapids Brier was elected mayor over Ellis by more than 200 votes.

Madison—Mayor George L. Sayle was re-elected by a majority of 200 over former Mayor John W. Groves on a nonpartisan ticket.

West Bend—West Bend re-elected Mayor Joseph Huber by a vote of 531 to 129.

Kenosha—John G. Joachim has been elected mayor of this city, defeating former Mayor Dan Egan by a majority of more than 300 votes.

Green Bay—Winford Abrams under aldermanic form of government, defeated John Farrell for reelection as city commissioner by a vote of 3,309 to 1,541.

Chippewa Falls—Mayor George E. Dea was defeated for reelection in this city by a majority of 81.

Beaver Dam—Beaver Dam elected F. J. Mueloch, mayor; Clarence Frey, city clerk.

Phillips—William Seiberger has been elected mayor; Carl Scheel has been elected clerk; G. W. Malm, treasurer; and George W. Peterson, assessor.

All Can Do a Little. We all live in a world which is full of ignorance and misery, and the plain duty of each and all of us is to try to make the little corner he can influence somewhat less ignorant, and somewhat less miserable than it was before he entered it.—Huxley.

To Watch Each Other. "If all de laws dnt bein' seused," said Uncle Eben, "lets put into force, nowly all de folks all'ave to turn in and be policemen."

Daily Thought. We think there are circumstances under which we can deal with men without love, and there are no such circumstances. You can cut down the trees and make bricks, or hammer iron without love, but you cannot deal with human beings without it.—Tolstoi.

Sugar From Palms. Sugar is extracted from sixteen varieties of palms that grow in Ceylon.

No Honest Work Wasted. No honest work is wasted. Force is never lost. You may see the results you expect, but there are always results when there is effort. Never let yourself think that anything you have done has been in vain. Effort and achievement are inseparable.—Exchange.

Before the Counter-Attack. "I wonder what tomorrow has in store for me," said Mrs. Burkins, scanning the Sunday advertisements.

BRITISH RETAKE AYETTE; REPEL VIOLENT BLOW

Haig's Troops Regain Ground East and South of City of Arras.

FRENCH HALT HARD ATTACK

Petain's Forces Push Forward East of Lassigny and Mow Down Attacking Huns South of Moulou—Foe Beaten Back.

London, April 4.—The British war office announced the recapture of the hotly contested town of Aytte, about eight miles southwest of Arras, which has been one of the principal German objectives in the battle north of the Somme.

The German official statement received here says the British made a night thrust against Aytte, but that it was repulsed by a counter-attack.

"Unchanged," Says British. The British night report, however, makes no mention of any such repulse, simply saying, "The situation is unchanged."

British troops after sharp fighting repulsed a determined attack delivered by the Germans in the region of Fampoux, about seven miles east of Arras.

With the British Army in France, April 4.—The British stormed and captured a strong German hold south of Helouette, which menaced the defending positions.

The recapture of Aytte south of Arras, by the British is the most important news from the northern battle front. The Aytte sector has been one of the most fiercely contested zones. The Germans have sacrificed great numbers of troops in an effort to secure a firm hold here.

German Repulse Attack. Berlin, April 4.—German troops captured the heights southwest of Moulou, on the Somme front, the German general staff announced. A night thrust by British troops against Aytte was repulsed by a counter-attack.

The British attacked with strong forces between Moulou and the Luce, the statement adds, but they were driven back with heavy losses.

French Repulse Huns. Paris, April 4.—A German attack south of Moulou was repulsed by the French and the enemy was unable to gain a footing in any part of the French positions, the war office announced, except at one point.

The French also broke up a German attack near Arras and gained ground north of Helouette.

French Fire Repulses Hot Attack. Paris, April 4.—The French official report says: "On the front between the Somme and the Oise there was increasing activity on the part of the enemy on both sides. South of Moulou the enemy made a spirited attack against the French positions between Moulou and Mully-Itanval. It was repulsed by the French fire, and the enemy was not able to obtain a footing in the French defenses except at a single point."

A German effort north of Rollet was broken up by the French fire. The French carried out a local operation on the slopes north of Moulou, in the course of which our troops enlarged their position appreciably and took 60 prisoners. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

On March 31 and April 1 French aerial squadrons threw down 12,000 kilograms (more than thirteen tons) of projectiles on railways and communications at Ham, Chavigny, Noyon, etc. A large fire was observed in the railway station at Chavigny. German communications in the region were bombarded with many projectiles and affected with machine guns from a low elevation.

French pursuit planes were engaged in many fights, in the course of which eight airplanes were brought down. Two others were put out of action.

Foe Says British Lost Heavily. Berlin, April 4.—The German official report says: "The artillery engagement near the south of Lens was more lively at times. On the battle front the fighting activity throughout the whole of the day was restricted to artillery firing and reconnoitering engagements."

A thrust during the night by British companies against Aytte was repulsed by a counter-attack. During the evening the enemy attacked with strong forces between Moulou and the Luce river. He was driven back with heavy losses. By means of a surprise attack we gained possession of the heights southwest of Moulou.

The destruction of Luce by the French artillery continues.

Before Ypres and in the central zone the artillery activity has been revived. Southwest of Moulou a successful thrust resulted in prisoners being brought in.

Cavalry Captain Baron von Niehoffen won his seventy-fifth aerial victory.

British Repulse Huns. London, April 4.—British troops, after sharp fighting Tuesday night, repulsed a determined attack by the Germans in the neighborhood of Fampoux, the war office announced.

The town of Aytte (about eight miles southwest of Arras) is again in British possession, the statement announces. The statement reads:

"At dawn yesterday a determined attack made by a strong party of the enemy against our positions in the neighborhood of Fampoux was repulsed after sharp fighting. A number of German dead and a few prisoners were left in our hands."

A successful local operation was undertaken by us last night in the neighborhood of Aytte, which is now in our possession.

Over a hundred prisoners and three machine guns were captured by us," the official announcement says.

We secured a few prisoners yesterday through the enterprise in the neighborhood of Serre already reported.

There is nothing further to report from the battle front.

Lincolshire troops routed the enemy's trenches northeast of Loos yesterday morning and captured 31 prisoners and a machine gun. Another successful night raid in which we captured 200 men was carried out by us last night northeast of Loos.

At about the same time, the newspaper states, the Greek steamer Salamina, of 3,122 tons, was sunk by gunfire. About fifty men are reported missing from the two vessels.

The Conango's crew of fifty men got away in the boats, the account states, but two of the boats were sunk by gunfire. The third boat, containing fifteen men, was picked up. It is feared the others are lost. From the Salamina fifteen members of the crew are missing.

Baker Calls Upon Orlando. American War Secretary is the Guest of High Officials in Italy—Welcome Is Warm.

Rome, April 4.—After arrival from the Italian front, Newton D. Baker, American secretary of war, called upon Premier Orlando. In greeting the secretary the premier said that he spoke in the name of the Italian government who were so closely connected with the United States in the past through emigration and now were linked indissolubly in a sacred alliance. Later Secretary Baker visited General Zupelli, the military minister of war, and discussed the military situation with him at length.

Baker and renewed the acquaintance formed in America. The secretary said he was greatly touched by the genial warmth of welcome extended him in Italy.

N. Y. Income Tax \$900,000,000. Belated Returns in Metropolis Greatly Exceed Estimates—Wall Street Leads.

New York, April 4.—With the receipts of hundreds of belated income tax returns by mail, at the office of Collector William H. Edwards here revenue officials estimated that New York city's quota of the income and excess profit taxes might reach as high as \$900,000,000, an amount greatly in excess of first estimates. The largest returns in the city were from the Sears and Roebuck store, which comprises Wall street and the financial section, the amount being estimated at \$500,000,000.

Saccharine. As none of it is absorbed by the blood, diabetics are allowed to use saccharine instead of sugar. But saccharine has been accused of causing grave troubles to the digestion and it has even been indicated as a cause of cancer. The best medical opinion, however, acquits it of these charges, for there are many diabetics who have used it regularly for many years without any ill effects. In France saccharine may not be given to infants, the aged and the sick without a doctor's prescription.

Use of Coffee Grounds. The question of what to do with the grounds from what has just been satisfactorily answered, says the Popular Science Monthly. Just pour them out into the sink strainer and dump them into the garden. They contain some valuable fertilizing properties, including a large percentage of nitrogen and a fair amount of potassium and phosphorus.

Optimistic Thought. Honor is the recompense of those who do right without seeking recompense.

Holds High Position in Railway Administration



Carl R. Gray, director of transportation of the United States railroad administration, began his railroad career at the telegraph key. Since that time he has been president of the Great Northern and Western Maryland railways. His home is in Baltimore.

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Gray, who was born in 1864, began his career as a telegraph operator in 1884. He rose to the position of chief clerk of the Great Northern railway in 1894, and was later promoted to the position of general manager of the Western Maryland railway in 1904.

Gray was appointed director of transportation of the United States railroad administration in 1917. He is a member of the American Railway Union and the National Railway Labor Relations board.

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300,000 GERMANS FALL IN BATTLE

French Say That Kaiser Is Sending Wounded Soldiers to Belgium.

TRIES TO HIDE BIG LOSSES

Prussian Guard Suffered Heaviest Casualties—Huns Used 100 Divisions in Vain Attempt to Break Allies' Front.

Washington, April 3.—A French official estimate of the German losses in the great battle on the western front puts their total casualties at between 275,000 and 300,000 men. The Germans are sending most of their wounded to Belgium, it is declared, to conceal from the German people their heavy sacrifices.

It has been possible to identify the dispatch says, nearly 100 German divisions, more than ten of which were twice engaged. Some of the divisions, it is declared, had to be relieved at the end of the first day after losing more than half their men.

The dispatch follows: "After an eleven-days' offensive, during which the Germans have recklessly pushed forward their attacking waves, one may gather a fairly accurate estimate of their losses."

In the first place, it has been possible to identify nearly 100 of their divisions since the beginning of the offensive, and more than ten of which were twice engaged. Some divisions had to be relieved at the end of the first day, having lost more than half of the men; such was the case of the Forty-fifth and the Eighty-eighth. The latter was nearly wiped out.

Among those that have suffered the most are the Fifth, Twelfth, Twenty-eighth and One Hundred Seventh divisions, as well as the Second (Prussian guard), the Sixteenth, the Twenty-first and Twenty-sixth divisions of reserves.

In the second place, an enormous number of corpses were found on the battle ground, and the prisoners, on being questioned, acknowledge the extent of their losses of their respective units.

In consequence from the German people the heavy sacrifices that their offensive methods required, the Germans are sending most of their wounded to Belgium.

"It is not an exaggeration to estimate the total of their losses at between 275,000 and 300,000 men."

NEW DRAFT BILL IS PASSED. Men Becoming of Age Since June 5 Will Register Under Selective Army Service Act.

Washington, April 1.—The resolution amending the selective draft act by requiring registration of youths reaching twenty-one years since June 5, 1917, and estimated to add 700,000 more men to the roll of eligibles, was adopted by the senate. It now goes to the house.

Senator New's amendment providing for compulsory universal military training of men between nineteen and twenty-one years, and also deferring their military service until after majority, was rejected by the senate, 38 to 25.

As adopted, the resolution provides that all male citizens of the United States residing in this country, attaining their majority since June 5 last, shall be subject to registration under regulations prescribed by the president; shall present themselves for registration on a day proclaimed by the president, and thereafter shall be liable to military service.

WAR FINANCE BILL IS PASSED. Act Makes Possible Organization of \$500,000,000 Corporation With Power to Issue Bonds.

Washington, April 4.—Congress disposed of the war finance corporation bill on Tuesday when the house adopted the conference report agreed to by the senate on Monday. It makes possible the organization of a \$500,000,000 corporation, with power to issue \$3,000,000,000 of bonds with the security of the treasury and four others as incorporators.

Senate Amendments to Agricultural Bill Disagreed to and It Is Sent Back to Conference.

Washington, April 3.—Senate amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill, including the provision for increasing the government wheat price guaranty to \$2.50, were disagreed to by the house on Monday and the measure went to conference.

Britain Gets Another Loan. Washington, April 4.—Great Britain on Tuesday received another loan of \$200,000,000, the treasury department announced. British credits by the United States now amount to \$2,720,000,000.

Captain Keenig a Prisoner. An Alton, Ill., Post, April 4.—Captain Keenig, commander of the German merchant submarine Deutschland, is a prisoner in a British ship, according to the captain of a British ship arriving here.

Boarding Steamer Sunk. London, April 3.—The British armed boarding steamer Ethos was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine March 28, according to an official statement issued by the admiralty. One mercantile officer was lost.

U. S. Closes Nebraska Mill. Sutherland, Neb., April 3.—The Montfort mill here was ordered closed for 30 days by the Nebraska food administrator for violation of the rules regarding the shipment of substitutes with each shipment of wheat flour.

Two Flyers Are Killed. Fort Worth, Tex., April 1.—Dwyer, doing solo flying here, F. J. Dwyer, Royal Flying corps, whose home was in Scotland, and J. Scott Rowan of Montreal, Canada, were instantly killed when their planes crashed to earth.

Russian Warship Is Sunk. London, April 1.—The sinking by a mine in the harbor of Revel, on the Gulf of Finland, of the Russian cruiser or Admiral Anskoff is reported in a Petrograd dispatch to Copenhagen, as forwarded from that point.

Princess Offered New Crown. Amsterdam, April 1.—The offered crown of Lithuania has been accepted by Duke William of Urach, according to an official statement issued here on Saturday.

Alleged Slayer of 23 to Die. New York, April 4.—Alfred Valerio, owner of a Brooklyn coffee house and alleged leader of a gang of black-matters and gunmen who is charged, committed 23 murders, was sentenced to die in the electric chair May 5.

100,000 at Coney Island. New York, April 2.—One hundred thousand persons took advantage of the mild weather on Easter to open Coney Island. Conductors received their first real tryout in handling jostling crowds.

Admiral Tirpitz Loses Estate. Rome, April 2.—The prefect of Sassari has sequestered estates valued at \$500,000 owned by Admiral von Tirpitz at Sardinia, according to an official statement issued here on Saturday.

Detroit Flyer Is Killed. Paris, April 1.—Phelps Collins of Detroit, a member of the Lafayette flying corps, was killed in an air fight on the French front. While on patrol duty Collins was attacked by a number of German machines.

Princess Offered New Crown. Amsterdam, April 1.—The offered crown of Lithuania has been accepted by Duke William of Urach, according to an official statement issued here on Saturday.

6,388 New York Men Called. New York, April 2.—During the next few days 6,388 men will leave New York as the city's contribution to the first contingent to the second draft. They will

son's Vote by Counties for Senator

Joseph E. Davies,
Democrat.

Victor L. Jensen,
Republican.

County.

Adams 1,026 1,177 87

Ashland 1,026 1,177 87

Barron 1,026 1,177 87

Brown 1,026 1,177 87

Chippewa 1,026 1,177 87

Columbia 1,026 1,177 87

Dane 1,026 1,177 87

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Dodge 1,026 1,177 87

Douglas 1,026 1,177 87

Eau Claire 1,026 1,177 87

Franklin 1,026 1,177 87

Grant 1,026 1,177 87

Green 1,026 1,177 87

Iron 1,026 1,177 87

Jackson 1,026 1,177 87

Jefferson 1,026 1,177 87

Juneau 1,026 1,177 87

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BRITISH RETAKE AYETTE; REPEL VIOLENT BLOW

Haig's Troops Regain Ground
East and South of City
of Arras.

FRENCH HALT HARD ATTACK

Petain's Forces Push Forward East
of Lagny and Mow Down Attacking
Huns South of Meuse—Foe
Beaten Back.

London, April 1.—The British war office announced the recapture of the last contested town of Aytte, about eight miles southwest of Arras, which has been one of the principal German objectives in the battle north of the Somme.

The German official statement received here says the British made a night thrust against Aytte, but that it was repulsed by a counter-attack.

"Unchanged," says British.

The British night report, however, makes no mention of any such repulse, simply saying, "The situation is unchanged."

British troops after sharp fighting repulsed a determined attack delivered by the Germans in the region of Pannepot, about seven miles east of Arras.

With the British War in France, April 1.—The British stormed and captured a strong German post south of Helouville, which menaced the defending positions.

The recapture of Aytte south of Arras, by the British, has almost important news from the northern battle front. The Aytte sector has been one of the most heavily contested zones. The Germans have sacrificed great numbers of troops in an effort to secure a firm hold here.

Germans Repulse Attack.

Berlin, April 1.—German troops captured the heights southwest of Meuse, on the Somme front. A night thrust by British troops against Aytte was repulsed by a counter-attack.

The British attacked with strong forces between Meriville and the Lake, the statement adds, but they were driven back with heavy losses.

French Repulse Huns.

Paris, April 1.—A German attack south of Meuse was repulsed by the French fire and the enemy was unable to gain a footing in any part of the French positions, the war office announced, except at one point.

The French also broke up a German attack near Rottol and gained ground north of Meuse.

French Fire Repulses Hot Attack.

Paris, April 1.—The French official report says: "On the front between the Somme and the Oise there was increasing activity on the part of the enemy on both sides. A spirited attack against the French positions between the Somme and the Oise was repulsed by the French fire and the enemy was unable to gain a footing in any part of the French positions, the war office announced, except at one point.

A German effort north of Rottol was broken up by the French fire. The French carried out a local operation on the slopes north of Meuse, in the course of which our troops enlarged their position appreciably and took 400 prisoners. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

On March 31 and April 1 French guns sent down three down 12,000 kilograms (more than thirteen tons) of projectiles on railways and communications at Ham, Chancy, Noyon, etc. A large fire was observed in the railway station at Chancy. German communications in the region of Rottol were bombarded with many projectiles and attacked with machine guns from a low elevation.

French pursuit planes were engaged in many fights, in the course of which eight airplanes were brought down. Two others were put out of action.

Foe Says British Lost Heavily.

Berlin, April 1.—The German official report says: "The artillery engaged near the south of Meuse was more lively at times. On the battle front the fighting activity throughout the whole of the day was restricted to artillery firing and reconnoitering engagements."

A thrust during the night by English tanks against Aytte was repulsed by a counter-attack. During the evening the enemy attacked with strong forces between Meriville and the Lake river. He was driven back with heavy losses. By means of a surprise attack we gained possession of the heights southwest of Meuse.

The destruction of Lagny by the French artillery continues.

Before Verdun and in the central Vosges the artillery activity has been revived. Southwest of Lagny a successful thrust resulted in prisoners being brought in.

Cavalry Captain Baron von Richtofen won his seventy-fifth aerial victory.

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In Vain Attempt to Break Allied Front.

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The dispatch follows:

"After an eleven-day's offensive, during which the Germans have recklessly pushed forward their attacking waves, one may gather a fairly accurate estimate of their losses."

"In the first place, it has been possible to identify nearly 100 of their divisions. Since the beginning of the offensive, and more than ten of which were seriously engaged. Some divisions had to be relieved at the end of the first day, having lost more than half of the men; such was the case of the Forty-fifth and the Eighty-eighth. The latter was nearly wiped out."

"Among those that have suffered the most are the Fifth, Twelfth, Twentieth and One Hundred Seventy-second divisions, as well as the Second (Prussian guard), the Sixteenth, the Twenty-first and Twenty-sixth divisions of reserves."

"In the second place, an enormous number of corpses were found on the battle ground, and the prisoners, on being questioned, acknowledge the extent of their losses of their respective units."

"The heavy sacrifices that their offensive methods require, the Germans are coming more and more to realize."

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As adopted, the resolution provides that all male citizens of the United States residing in this country, at least, shall be subject to registration under regulations prescribed by the president; that present themselves for registration on a day proclaimed by the president, and thereafter shall be liable to military service.

The long-range bombardment was begun shortly after three o'clock yesterday afternoon.

U. S. MAY TAKE MEAT PLANTS

Drastic Action May Be Necessary to
Supply Allies—Commission Ap-
pointed to Study Situation.

Washington, April 2.—Government operation of the big packing houses of the country became a strong probability on Monday.

Food Administrator Hoover announced the president has approved the appointment of a commission to study the entire meat problem, and that an immediate revolution in the meat conservation and distribution policy must be made. He added:

"This change may take the form of more definite and systematic direction of the larger packers, or even may mean operation of the packing house establishments by the government."

Gen. Bartlett Re-Led in Rank.

Washington, April 3.—Army orders announced the removal of Major General G. P. Bartlett from that rank in the National army and his reversion to his old rank of brigadier general in the regular army.

Alleged Slayer of 23 to Die.

New York, April 3.—Alessandro Vailera, owner of a Brooklyn coffee house and alleged leader of a gang of black-patchers and gunmen who, it is charged, committed 23 murders, was sentenced to die in the electric chair May 5.

100,000 at Coney Island

GIVE PRESIDENT WHAT HE WANTS

DISPOSITION IN CONGRESS TO PASS MEASURES WILSON DEEMS NECESSARY.

WEATHER PROPHETS IN WAR

General Pershing Has Some of Best Experts on Duty—Montana Man Explains the Cause of the Most Shortage.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington—Ever since the Overman bill was introduced, that bill which gives the president greater power and authorizes him to reorganize the various executive departments as he may deem necessary, has been the subject of much talk of opposition. Congressmen have been heard to say that the House and Senate would not pass it. On account of this kind of talk it was assumed that a great deal of opposition had arisen and that this bill might fail.

Senator Overman, however, counts the idea of there being any difficulty whatever in passing the bill through. He says that it is a war measure; that there is one strong prevailing idea in this country, that is, to beat the Germans; that the president as commander in chief must have all the power he needs to carry out the war and that the legislation provided for in the Overman bill is deemed necessary by the president, why that legislation is going to be passed.

The North Carolina senator is right. Legislation which the president says is necessary to carry on the war, and which he insists must be enacted, will be passed even if certain senators and representatives have scruples as to its constitutionality.

Occasionally there is a line or two in the war news about weather conditions, but it is a very generally known fact that the weather is a very important factor in the fighting that is going on along the western front. So important did it seem to General Pershing that he secured the services of quite a number of the best weather experts in the weather bureau, and they are now doing duty on the western front. Efforts were made by a number of army officers to have Prof. Willis Moore, formerly chief of the weather bureau, given charge of the weather service in France. Although this was denied, the story about weather prophets in the department had no effect on the war effort. They were given the rank of major at the time, and it is expected that some of them have been promoted since then.

When the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was being considered in the house, Congressman Caldwell of New York and Meeker of Missouri came out strongly in favor of increasing the allowance now paid to members of \$2,000 a year for clerk hire. Caldwell wanted it raised to \$2,400, while Meeker wanted it held forth for \$3,000. One of Meeker's arguments was that a congressman should not have to look after departmental matters that constantly require attention, and that he cannot employ sufficient clerical help to look after such matters without going deep into his own pockets to pay for it.

"The danger to the American congress today," shouted Meeker, "is that the membership shall become more departmental than they are. They are to forget the legislative end of it, the thing for which they were sent."

Although this is true to a great extent there seems to be a "hunch" that any increase in the allowance just before election time would have an unhappy effect upon constituencies, and both propositions were rejected.

It took a man from Montana to explain to committees of congress why there was a meat shortage. Not only the man from Montana, but men from all over the West have given information to the same effect. The meat shortage of the West, they say, has been due in a large part to turning over the grass lands and using them for farms instead of grazing purposes. Grass is so necessary for meat as the feeding of grain to stock before sending to market. There has been a falling off in stock raising on this account. Just now the shortage of food for stock that needs fattening is also contributing to the short meat supply.

It seems absurd, but even at this stage of congressional action there is talk about adjournment. Some of the members think that everything necessary can be cleared up by July or August, but these optimistic ones forget a great many things that will have to be attended to before the session ends, or they think many important matters can be postponed until the short session.

There is a real desire for an early adjournment. As a result of the congressional campaign for president, there is a great deal of uneasiness exists among members of both parties and many are a little doubtful as to whether they will be re-elected. In several states the new element known as the non-partisan league is creating disturbances and members of both parties feel that their seats are insecure.

Even if congress does not adjourn early it is quite likely that the congressional leaders on both sides will arrange so as to permit members an

MUCH IN LITTLE

About 90 per cent of the German munitions and helpers are in military service.

Bivalves suspected of carrying germs are examined by the X-ray to avoid destroying the shellfish.

The San Fernando Valley in California has nearly as much agricultural area as some European countries and it intensively farmed would support hundreds of thousands of human beings.

Glady's, the twenty-foot python in Lincoln park, Chicago, received her semiannual meal recently. Twelve keepers, with the aid of a sausage-stuffing machine and five-foot pole, treated her to 30 pounds of ground beef, followed by a 12-pound piece of beef.

A gold watch has been given by the Punjab government in India to a Baptist missionary, Miss Theobald, of Bithwari, in recognition of her courage in averting a riot last June. Another watch was awarded by the government to the Rev. F. W. Hall, of Delhi, for services given in time of plague.

opportunity to go to their home districts and look after their elections.

For several years United States army officers have been clamoring for horses, and efforts have been made from time to time to secure or provide for a supply. Congress did not heed this demand, however, and the people themselves did not undertake to create a supply of horses because the demand was not kept up.

Men from the horse-breeding regions have told congressmen that the use of tractors has had a great effect in decreasing horse raising. For a time it was supposed that automobiles had a great deal to do with lessening the demand for horses, but it was not until the tractor engines became useful on the farms that the horse supply fell off to such a great extent.

Secretary Lane of the interior department has announced an opportunity for Alaska. One might think that Alaska was his pet province, judging from all that he says about it from time to time. In a recent statement he pointed out that Alaska's response to the call to the colors "was characteristically scrappy, big and effective. The wireless message which told the pioneers of the far North that their country had joined in the world war against Kaiserism at once started men and money to the front."

With that statement as a starter the secretary goes on to tell of the wonderful productivity of Alaska, and what it is doing now to help carry on the war.

Secretary Houston of the agricultural department is very anxious that the farmers of the country should take an active part in the next Liberty loan and has extensively the bonds which the government is going to issue. It is the opinion of men who have been in communication with farmers throughout the country that they are likely to follow the advice of Secretary Houston and subscribe to the bonds. It is said that they have not fully understood the matter of Liberty bonds, therefore, but gradually the facts have been circulated throughout the country districts and it is thought that the farmers will come forward patriotically now that they are better posted and support the government when the next Liberty loan is launched.

Adjusting ourselves to European war conditions, one of the difficulties which the government must face is to solve as many localities in which United States troops participate take place. Our ideas of publicity of military matters differ materially from those of Europe. Our people feel that the soldiers who are in the war are not of themselves and they want to know all about them, especially if they are killed or wounded. The European idea is to keep such facts from the public to a great extent and the assumption is that in time of war the military man should be absolutely unimpaired and that anything in the way of information to the general public is unnecessary.

No doubt our military authorities are anxious to comply with the desires of the allies as far as possible, but it will not be easy to convince our people that information regarding the death or wounding of soldiers is going to give any information of military value to the enemy. Of course, quite a number of our military leaders are inclined to support the ideas of the foreign military men to let it one of the traditions of the service that information to the public is unnecessary and merely offers to a curiosity of the people and might lead to some disaster because the information might be valuable to the enemy.

All these things must be adjusted and it is probable that the American people, anxious for the success of our troops in the field, will accommodate themselves to the regulations which military authorities believe necessary.

As an evidence that a man in a high position is playing no favorites, a story was told in the house recently by Congressman Garrett of Tennessee, by Congressman Garrett of Tennessee, by Congressman Garrett of Tennessee, by Congressman Garrett of Tennessee.

There is the possibility of another newspaper man becoming a member of the senate in the next congress. In a letter which Senator Gore of Oklahoma had read in the senate, a statement was made by a Kansas man that Arthur Capper, now governor of Kansas, would be elected to the senate this fall. Capper is the editor and proprietor of the Topeka Capital, and was better known for many years as a newspaper man than as a politician, but lately he has developed into a very strong man in his state.

Perseverent Politician. "Are you a socialist?" "Yes, I've tried every other kind of politics without success and I'm not going to omit anything in the list."

According to the latest statistics there are at present in the Philippine Islands 102 private schools giving primary education.

The farmers of the United States have been allowing \$300,000,000 in real money to escape from their pockets each year because of poor crops, according to the testimony of experts.

The silver inkstand in Mr. McKenna's room in the British treasury has been used by 44 chancellors of the exchequer. It was presented to Pitt when chancellor of the cabinet.

When the patriotist of Chris Roussell, a Greek restaurateur of Sioux City, Ia., was questioned because of his window display of German carps, Chris, who is a veteran of the Italian wars, wrapped a small American flag around each of his fish.

There is a great shortage of certain supplies in New Zealand, especially white flour, lard, oil, glass, confectionery, wire and hardware in general. In consequence prices have increased in many cases to almost prohibitive figures. (Thus that cost \$5.47 before the war now must pay \$6.05 for freight alone.)

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WISCONSIN HAPPENINGS

News of the Badger State Arranged in Condensed Form

Madison—The Wisconsin supreme court held that where a father misrepresents to an employer of labor that his son is employed as an agent and such son is employed pursuant to such representation and sustains injuries while in such employment, the employer may maintain an action against the father to recompense himself for any damages he may have sustained by reason of the boy's injuries.

Madison—The crop reporting board shows an enormous gain in the milk industry of the state, the former standard of a \$100,000,000 daily output per year having soared to \$179,000,000 for milk sales alone in 1917. Milk averaged \$2.75 per hundredweight for that year. The average output was 4,780 pounds of milk per cow, or 151 pounds butterfat.

Ripon W. E. Hisselne, secretary and treasurer of the Ripon Light & Water company, has received a telegram from Washington appointing him captain of the general staff corps of engineers. Hisselne has been with the light and water company for the last eighteen years. He is ordered to report in Washington not later than April 15.

Applinton—Wisconsin men in the Rainbow division are billeted in haylofts and empty houses, "somewhere in France," according to Lieut. A. J. Bogart, one of the three Wisconsin Rainbow officers who have returned from France. Lieut. Bogart says American tobacco is the most welcome gift an American soldier can receive.

Beloit—Letters from Secretary of War Newton D. Baker reveal that it is a Beloit man Harry Wade, who first brought to the attention of the war department the plan to have gold stars on service flags as an indication that those in service have paid the supreme sacrifice.

Wausau—Organizers state that they are having little difficulty in getting Manitowish county farmers to act as subscribers for the Liberty Loan in the rural districts, and others are asking about the bonds so that when they are put upon the market they can buy them intelligently.

Neenah—Co. I, arrived safely in France about March 4. The boys are well and happy but can't write home so often as they have been restricted to one letter a week. This information was contained in a letter received from Capt. R. L. Smith in command of the local unit.

Racine—The name of Justice Maria D. Rosenberry appeared on the official ballot at Racine as Marvin D. Rosenberry. It is claimed that the error caused many men to vote for Governor. It is doubtful, however, whether the ballots will be thrown out.

Wausau—Conservation and simple exercises will be observed at the annual senior commencement this year, in accordance with the suggestion of the board of education. The class opera and chess play and junior prom will be abandoned.

Wausau—Thieves forced entrance into the saloon of Robert Hock, in the town of Weston and carried away a small safe. There is no clue. Money in the cash register was not taken.

Neenah—Neenah will send its first quota to the farms about April 15. Ten boys will be placed on adjoining farms in this territory and later contingents from the classrooms will follow in short order.

Menasha—Alvin Grove, of this city, is given the credit for finding the first trout in the Menasha river, the first of the season. It was not his fault, however, for he left out of a canoe in which he was crossing the stream.

Racine—Joseph Subian and Joe Parvick, his brother-in-law, are under arrest following three fires which occurred at Ives, and which are believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Beloit—James T. Williams, retired farmer and Grand army man, died suddenly of heart failure. He was a member of the Beloit battery in the civil war.

Oconomowoc—Jens Anderson, aged 79 years, was killed in the city park last night about twenty feet from a tree from which he was climbing branches.

Beaver Dam—A. H. Lawrence who has been a merchant in Beaver Dam since 1856 died of apoplexy, aged 86 years.

Wausau—Unable to enlist in the army because he was too old, Andrew Peterson, a former policeman here, attempted suicide. Peterson shot himself in the head. Physicians stated he would recover unless complications develop.

Marinette—Attorney John O. Miller, acting for the village of Niagara, has let contracts for the new waterworks and sewage system, costing a total of \$49,000. The waterworks will cost \$22,000 and the sewage \$17,000. Work will begin immediately.

La Crosse—A number of La Crosse potato speculators who have been holding supplies all winter have been hard hit. The price here dropped suddenly from 75 cents to 35 cents per bushel. Some of the men bought the tubers at \$1 a bushel.

La Crosse—The first spring hunting in Wisconsin was held here in Minnesota. Fred Allen of La Crosse paid a fine of \$25 and costs and his gun and boat were confiscated by the warden.

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Green Bay—Green Bay men for the first time worked alongside of women in the shop of the Brown County Red Cross chapter. The men were members of the Kiwanis club and they volunteered to give one evening a week to sewing and other tasks. Their record the first night was to produce 300 pads, used in the hospital beds. There were twenty men on the job, and each one agreed to induce one more to respond for duty next week.

Oshkosh—Five hundred Oshkosh women are making a house to house canvass of the city carrying with them two sets of cards to be filled out. One set relates to war gardens. The other is intended to cover the status of each family as regards Americanization so that when completed the canvass will show just how many people in Oshkosh can not read or write English and how many are not citizens.

Racine—Sergeant Fred Klema, son of Martin Klema, farm implement dealer and farmer of Caledonia, Racine county, was killed in battle some where in France March 27, according to a telegram received by the father from the war department. Sergeant Klema, who was 22 years old, enlisted in a Racine battery two years ago, and later was transferred to the marine corps.

Wausau—Application has been made for the position of Theodore Stenberger, who was found guilty of manslaughter in December, 1915, and sentenced to seven years in prison for the murder of his father-in-law. The petition asks clemency because of his splendid prison record and because of his advanced age, also because he owns two farms, which need his personal care.

Madison—Between fifteen and twenty additional instructors will be added to the staff of the College of Engineering to carry on the instruction of the 400 drafted men who are to be sent to the University of Wisconsin on April 5 as the first group of soldiers to receive two months' technical training in the university classrooms and shops for special artisan work in the army.

Green Bay—Converting of several thousand acres of culver lands in northern Wisconsin into sheep ranches is being undertaken by the Wisconsin Sheep and Goat Commission, which established headquarters in Green Bay. Wisconsin and Minnesota bankers and business men are among the heaviest stockholders in this company, which is capitalized for \$100,000.

Madison—Women war workers representing forty-nine counties of Wisconsin called in conference at Madison by the Woman's Committee of the Council of Defense last week, passed resolutions asking the president and congress to compel all farmers to release for consumption all excess supplies of grain now in their possession.

Kenosha—Because he was patriotic and refused to have a stain placed on the name of the French, a young Frenchman from Green Bay, 29 years old, insisted on being arraigned before the court under the name of Oliver Murray. He was charged with filing express packages and was sentenced to six months in jail.

Racine—The feeding of a 20 months old child with four hard boiled eggs within a short time caused convulsions and resulted in death. Charges made by the mother and father of the child relative to the cause of death resulted in a post-mortem examination and it was declared overfeeding had caused death.

Kenosha—S. S. Sienkowski, member of the March 29 quota of the soldiers, refused to go to Camp Curtis, saying that he was a "Soldier of God" and would not kill another man. He was sent to Fort Sheridan, Ill., where he will be afforded an opportunity to explain his objections to army officers.

Sheboygan—Under the supervision of Dr. G. H. Stannard as chairman, and Drs. T. Gunther, W. L. Thompson, J. D. Zebien, Harry Heiden, and George Schoer, a new volunteer committee, a class in first aid has been formed to spread knowledge for preventing accidents.

Madison—State Dairy and Food Commissioner George J. Welgic has called a three-day conference of squelers of weights and measures to be held here April 23, 24 and 25. There are now thirty-six city centers in the state.

Beloit—Belted schoolboys have formed pig clubs and will raise pigs this summer. It is expected that the city council will amend the ordinance prohibiting piggens in the city and encourage piggeries and pigs.

Madison—Ralph Peters, a member of Co. G, Madison, was buried at sea, according to a letter received here from members of the company who are now in France.

Holicon—Dr. R. M. Nelson of Holicon has received a call to report at Fort Riley, Kans., for service in the medical corps.

Marinette—J. W. Wells, prominent lumberman, Marinette, has offered to remodel a school building and build an addition for the benefit of the D. A. R. boys. A building would be transferred to a desirable clubhouse under the contemplated changes.

Park Falls—Howard Juneau, 19, son of Andrew Juneau, this city, is a grand-grandson of the first mayor of Milwaukee, Solomon Juneau. Word of his safe arrival in France, where he went with Wisconsin troops, has just been received.

Beloit—Beloit high school girls will wear simple gowns or graduation. This has been decided by vote of the class. A midday blouse and tie, representing the class and school colors, will be included in the costume.

Racine—The city of Racine turned over to the county treasurer a delinquent tax list of \$68,131.43, the largest amount by 250 per cent ever reported by the city. Of the total amount \$27,855.67 is delinquent real estate tax, \$35,235.32 personal property tax and \$15,086.45 income tax.

Wausau—Thomas K. Thompson, for many years proprietor of the Northwestern hotel here, was found dead in his barn. He recently traded the hotel for other property and is believed to have worried over the transaction.

La Crosse—John Thomas, negro, arrested in Chicago on a charge of stealing \$3,000 worth of furs from a local firm, entered a plea of guilty. Judge Ilgbee sentenced him to serve seven years at Waupun prison.

RICE IS COACHING REAL CHINESE OARSMEN AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY



Will you read that a Chinese eight-oared shell poked its nose across the line at Poughkeepsie ahead of Cornell, or Syracuse, or Pennsylvania?

Don't laugh. It's a possibility. At Columbia university Jim Rice, the veteran coach of the Blue and White, is not devoting all his time to the Gaietyland in training. Far from that he is inclined to give a little bit more of his time to his Chinese oarsmen who are making the first Chinese crew in the history of American aquatic.

"These boys are light, compared to an American crew, but they have all the endurance of men bigger than they are," is Coach Rice's explanation. "Then, too, that coxswain, Little Lee, knows his business. I don't always understand his shouts to his oarsmen, but they do, and they can sure hit up the pace when he gets going."

"To tell the truth, I was inclined to be skeptical when they came to me and wanted to make a crew. But they were very much in earnest, and so I took them in charge. Now I am becoming enthusiastic over them. They are not only like true soldiers and are picking up the finer points of rowing with remarkable speed. They'll make good, mark me, or I never saw a crew in my life."

Little Lee the coxswain, is one of Columbia's leading rowers. Captain Kwong is a strong well built athlete and excels in the gymnasium. Every man in the bunch is a perfect specimen of Chinese manhood, and not one is a bit backward about entering into a regatta against American crews.

The Chinese crew at Columbia may not row at Poughkeepsie, that hasn't been decided yet, but they will undoubtedly compete in several regattas around New York and in New England. They want to test their mettle.

OFFICIAL AMERICAN ASSOCIATION SCHEDULE, 1918											
	AT COLUMBUS	AT TOLEDO	AT INDIANAPOLIS	AT LOUISVILLE	AT MILWAUKEE	AT KANSAS CITY	AT MINNEAPOLIS	AT ST. PAUL			
COLUMBUS.....		June 1 2 3 4 July 15 17 18 Aug. 21 22 23	May 8 9 10 June 12 13 14 15 Aug. 27 28 29	May 11 12 13 June 3 4 5 Aug. 31 Sept. 1 2 3	May 15 16 17 June 23 25 26 27 Aug. 10 11 12	May 15 16 17 June 23 25 26 27 Aug. 5 6 7 Sept. 1 2 3	May 15 16 17 June 23 25 26 27 Aug. 17 18 19	May 21 22 23 24 June 1 2 3 4 5 Aug. 15 16 17 Sept. 1 2 3			
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FREE!

For Liberty Bond Holders

Holders of Liberty Bonds who do not require a safety deposit box for any other papers, can leave them with this bank for safe keeping FREE OF CHARGE.

Individual envelopes have been provided and the bonds will be deposited, subject to your order, in one of the steel chests in our strong vaults. A receipt will be given and you can have access to the bonds at any time.

Yours for service.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Polarine

THE PERFECT MOTOR OIL

Wins in Economy Test!

On a trip from Waterloo to Dubuque and return, 196 miles, a Peerless 8 used less than a quart of Polarine.

At the end of the trip examination of the motor showed all parts perfectly lubricated.

The Union Motor Car Company of Waterloo, agents for the Peerless 8, made the test.

How much oil do you use in 196 miles?

Polarine is the Most Efficient Oil You Can Buy!

It lubricates perfectly the remotest reciprocating surfaces. It will not gum up.

It leaves a minimum of carbon deposit. It will add power and life to your motor. It will increase the resale value.

Under driving conditions its body is practically identical with so-called heavy oils—yet

Polarine Flows Freely at Zero!

Use it in your car and be convinced.

Standard Oil Company
(Indiana)
Grand Rapids Wisconsin

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. George Moulton is visiting in Waupaca.

Jacob Lutz and Will Bodette spent Tuesday in Manawa on business.

Gus Carlson of Chicago is visiting at the Lorenson home in Rudolph.

Frank Damon and Joe Wheeler were business visitors in Neenah Monday.

Fred Ragan and wife have rented the Percy Daily home on Baker street.

F. MacKinnon has purchased a Dodge sedan of the Motor Sales Co.

At your service whenever you call, from the Plumber.

E. J. Hahn, the Marshall real estate dealer, was a business visitor in the city Saturday.

Mrs. Louis Albert of Vesper underwent an operation at the Riverview hospital Tuesday.

Mrs. W. A. Baldauf and children departed Tuesday for a visit with her parents at Waupaca.

John Golla, one of the old residents of the west side, is seriously ill with leakage of the heart.

Mrs. Pauline Pockpitz and daughter Cella departed Tuesday for Milwaukee to make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Werle were called to Fond du Lac this week by the death of Mrs. Werle's mother.

Mrs. P. L. Stelf departed Monday evening for Denver, Colorado, where she will spend six weeks visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Potter of Warrens spent several days in the city the past week visiting at the M. O. Potter home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Ellis left last week for West Baden where they expect to spend a couple of weeks taking the baths.

Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Ketchum of the town of Rudolph are happy over the birth of a baby boy at their home on Sunday, April 7.

R. E. Wagers left Tuesday on a trip to Wild Rose and other points south on business for the Kellogg Bros. Lumber Company.

We have a limited quantity of spring rye at \$4.50 per bushel. Order quick, it is scarce. Nash Hardware Co.

Mrs. Lydia Houston has returned home from Green Bay where she has been spending the winter at the home of her son, Dr. Frank Houston.

O. Voyer, the pioneer hotel man of Junction City was in the city Friday looking after some business matters and greeting his friends about the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Neuman of Reelin, Montana, who have been visiting at the P. A. Bernier home for some time, returned to their home Monday.

A 9-pound boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kirkland April 2nd, at Cedar Falls, Iowa. Mr. Kirkland is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kirkland of this city.

Louis Schenck returned Friday from Green Bay where he had been in the hospital for three weeks, having undergone an operation for hernia and appendicitis.

Paul Hesson of the town of Saratoga was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday, having dropped in to make his subscription good for another year.

The Equitable Creamery company's plant in the village of Vesper will be operated by the M. T. & Wood company of this city hereafter, they having started the place up some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mosher and son left on Tuesday for Meadowlands, Minnesota, where Mr. Mosher will be engaged in dredging during the coming summer on one of the Arpin dredges.

The Ladies League of the Evangelical St. John's congregation will have a sale with luncheon on Thursday, April 18, in the G.A.R. hall, beginning at 11 o'clock a. m. Everybody invited.

Herman Wodtke is nursing a broken finger and a very sore hand. While engaged in holding a spike for a fellow workman the man handling an 8-pound sledge missed the mark and landed on Herman's hand.

Arthur Johnson of the town of Rudolph favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Tuesday. Mr. Johnson reports that he has been making maple syrup this spring and turned out about forty gallons.

Carl Stamm went to Minneapolis last week for the purpose of enlisting in the United States service, and word was received from him Monday to the effect that he had succeeded. Carl made several previous attempts to get into the service, but owing to the fact that his eyes were defective, he did not succeed.

Spring rains and winter snow softens the ground, makes early lawn seeding a necessity. We have the genuine Manning formula lawn seed. Nash Hardware Co.

Steve Green of the town of Sigel was a business caller at this office on Tuesday and informed us that he is making arrangements to rent his farm and leave with his family for Canada about the 20th of this month. Steve was out there last summer and likes the country very much, having had good wages building operators. He may take up a homestead while there.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Clinton returned last week from Hydro, Oklahoma, where they had spent the past winter, and have again taken up their residence in the town of Cranpoor. Mr. Clinton reports that he liked the climate down there first rate, but that the dust was very bad, a feature that made it very disagreeable for him.

The fire company was called out Friday afternoon by an alarm from the second ward, which was caused by a grass fire back of the Oscar Uehling residence. The firemen from the east side staid on the premises and prevented the flames from being communicated to the surrounding buildings which were in danger on account of the high wind that prevailed at the time.

A nice rain visited this section on Saturday evening, the first that has fallen this spring. Things were pretty dry in this section, and while the rain that fell was all right, it was not near as much as is needed at this time of the year. Farmers on the sand were commencing to complain that the soil out that way was so dry that it was impossible to plow with any degree of success, which is certainly an unusual condition here.

Fred Mosher and Tom Laramie returned on Wednesday of last week from Mississippi where they had spent the past three months engaged in setting up a dredge for the Arpin company. Mr. Mosher reports that he enjoyed the winter down there very much, and the mercury got down to zero once during January, most of the time the weather was very good and at times seemed quite warm for a northern man. He states that there were about ten blacks to one white man in the part of the state where he was located, or it seemed as if they were that thick, which was a condition that was entirely different from anything he has ever experienced up in this part of the country. During the cold weather many ducks flew into the stream near which they were located, and these furnished them considerable sport while they lasted. Messrs. Mosher and Laramie left Tuesday for Meadowlands, Minnesota, where they expect to spend the summer in dredging.

Mike Kubisiak transacted business in Junction City Sunday.

Miss Ella Podawiltz has resigned her position at the Leader office.

The Peter Rolland home is quarantined on account of smallpox.

Mrs. Albert Schroeder is visiting her daughter Clara in Milwaukee.

Wm. Burwell of Endover was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Miss Lottie Griffith of Seymour is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Griffith on Third Ave. north.

Miss Bernice Cundy has returned to her home in Appleton after a weeks visit with friends in the city.

Charles Ekelund left on Friday for northern Minnesota on a business trip for the Road Construction Co.

Mrs. E. T. Harmon of Milwaukee spent last week in this city visiting with her sister, Mrs. E. I. Philico, and her brothers, Messrs. Ed and Selk Spafford.

Henry Kissinger of Warrens spent Saturday in this city looking after some business matters. He also visited his father, Jacob Kissinger, in the town of Sigel while here. Mr. Kissinger is engaged in the cranberry business near Warrens and reports that things are looking good down in that country.

B. W. Dagnau, who has been agent for the Soo company at Port Edwards for some time past, has been transferred to Stevens Point where he will occupy the position of dispatcher.

F. E. Cowan, who has been stationed at Gordon, has been transferred to Port Edwards to fill the vacancy there made by the transference of Mr. Dagnau.

P. W. Jones, clerk of the town of Seneca, was in the city on Tuesday looking after some business matters.

Mr. Jones states that he is going to plant a couple of acres to wheat this year to help out on the bread supply, notwithstanding the fact that he has never raised any wheat in this country and does not expect a particularly large yield.

Mrs. Robert Hofschild of Rudolph was among the business visitors in the city on Tuesday. She reports that her son Irving, who is located at Athens, as assistant manager of Holcombe farm, was down to spend the past week with his parents. Mrs. Hofschild has been laid up with a broken arm for several months past, but reports that she is now considerably better and is able to perform most of her work.

Will George of the town of Seneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Monday. Mr. George reports that the past winter has been very hard on the strawberry plants out his way, and that all of his plants that were not covered up were killed. Also that many patches of clover out that way were killed. Mr. George has ordered ten thousand strawberry plants and expects to put in about two acres of new plants this spring.

Over at Stevens Point where he has passed up an ordinance which provides that all pool and billiard halls and bowling alleys must close down at 12 o'clock at night and not open again until 4 o'clock in the morning.

Meaning that even the most enthusiastic bowlers must take at least four hours rest out of twenty-four, no matter whether they need it or not. They are also considering the proposition of making the places close on Sundays, also nothing has been done along this line as yet.

There was a large crowd in attendance at the stock fair on Tuesday, as most of the farmers had a chance to get away from home on account of the weather and roads being good, while the spring work has not started to any extent with most of them.

There were a number of horses on the market, but the trade in this line was not very lively owing to the fact that many of the animals were not up to the standard that is wanted. Some little pigs were disposed of and numerous farm implements and some household goods were sold.

J. L. Marvin, formerly of Tomah, has located in this city and will hereafter make his headquarters here. Mr. Marvin is in the employ of the Homer Furnace company and will look after the jobbing business for the company at this point and also their transfer business. Mr. Marvin reports that he expects a carload of furnaces from the company in the near future and several more during the season. Mr. Marvin is well pleased with the prospects in and about Grand Rapids and is of the opinion that his company will be in better position to make prompt deliveries and do it cheaper than they ever were before.

NOT FROM GRAND RAPIDS

An item in one of the Milwaukee papers recently told of the killing of a man in that city whom the police, after investigation, concluded was John Shortt, formerly of Grand Rapids, the murder having been committed by Fred Schultz, an ex-convict.

Investigation would indicate that the murdered man was not the John Shortt that formerly lived here, he being located in Michigan. The John Shortt from here was a brother to Mrs. E. M. Hayes of this city and of Joseph Shortt of Nekeosa. While he at one time worked in the lumber woods, he has not done so for many years, while the murdered man was supposed to be a lumberjack.

Archie McMillan celebrated his 79th birthday on Monday and he was around visiting his friends and reports that he is feeling first class, better, in fact, than he did a year ago. Mr. McMillan is one of the old residents of Wisconsin, having come to this state with his parents in 1852. They settled on a farm near Mt. Morris in what is now Waushara county, which at that time was a wilderness. The elder Mr. McMillan bought a quarter section of land from a former settler for the sum of \$7.50, and cleared up a few acres and went to farming. The elder McMillan was in poor health when he came to Wisconsin and never fully recovered and died a few years later, leaving his widow and several small children to shift for themselves. At the time they came to Wisconsin they made the trip from Chicago to Sheboygan by boat, thence to a point near Fond du Lac by team, then on the Fox river by boat as far as Berlin, when they again hired a team and went to their destination. Traveling in those days thru Wisconsin was somewhat different from what it is today, and making a living was also rather a precarious proposition which had it not been for the fact that one settler helped another when necessary, there were many times when they would have suffered great privation. There were many Indians about at those days, and while they were friendly as a general thing, the settlers always felt that their room was better than their company. Mr. McMillan came to Grand Rapids about twenty-five years ago and has since made his home here.

Buy Liberty Bonds—

FAREWELL PARTY

Mrs. Fred Mosher was pleasantly surprised last Saturday afternoon, when a number of her lady friends gathered at her home unexpectedly and proceeded to make themselves quite at home. A very enjoyable afternoon was spent after which a delicious lunch was served. The party was in the nature of a farewell party as Mrs. Mosher departed the following Tuesday with her husband and son for Meadowlands, Minnesota.

Buy Liberty Bonds—

OPENS LATER

Trout fishermen, who have been figuring on going out after trout in April on the fifteenth as usual, will have to wait until May 1st for the law has been changed and the season for trout does not open until May Day.

Buy Liberty Bonds—

KILL THE BARBERRY

The State department of Agriculture at Madison sent the park commissioner of the city of Grand Rapids circular No. 102, calling attention to the fact that the tall Barberry propagates wheat rust, and ask that this dangerous plant be pulled up and destroyed.

There are two kinds of Barberry. The dangerous Barberry is a tall shrub growing from three to ten feet high, and can always be told as the spines are usually in threes and the berries hang in clusters. The harmless kind is a low, much-branched shrub from two to four feet in height the branches bearing one spine in a place and the rows of red berries hang single or in twos.

The State Department of Agriculture request that nurserymen and park commissioners, and all others growing this Barberry take immediate steps to destroy it and no more be planted in the state.

F. MacKinnon, Pres.,

Park Commissioners.

Mr. Hoover asks you to save butter, is a pure, vegetable oil for deep frying—wonderfully economical

MAZOLA

With the Nation-wide movement to save animal fats, the housewife is confronted with a serious problem—if she would continue to serve fried foods.

Thousands of American homes have found the answer in Mazola, the pure cooking and salad oil from corn.

Because Mazola is a vegetable oil—and because a thorough test on the part of housewives has proven that Mazola is more practical, more economical than the old cooking mediums.

It makes fried foods digestible—and the great big factor for economy in Mazola is that it can be used over and over again—does not transmit taste or odor from one food to another.

A recent demonstration showed that the same tinful of Mazola could be used eighteen successive times for deep frying!

Mazola is fine for salad dressings, too.

Get Mazola from your grocer in pint, quart, half-gallon or gallon tins. The large sizes give greatest economy. Also ask for the free Mazola Book of Recipes—or write us direct.

Your money refunded if Mazola does not give entire satisfaction.

Corn Products Refining Company

New York

Selling Representative

National Starch

Company

288 E. Water Street

Milwaukee, Wis.



It's Easy to Send Him a pouch of Real GRAVELY Chewing Plug

That's the tobacco for him—Real Gravelly Chewing Plug—condensed quality—the most tobacco satisfaction in the smallest space, ready to give him the solid comfort of tobacco wherever he happens to be.

Give any man a chew of Real Gravelly Plug, and he will tell you that's the kind to send. Send the best!

Ordinary plug is false economy. It costs less per week to chew Real Gravelly, because a small chew of it lasts a long while.

If you smoke a pipe, slice Gravelly with your knife and add a little to your smoking tobacco. It will give flavor—improve your smoke.

SEND YOUR FRIEND IN THE U. S. SERVICE A POUCH OF GRAVELY

Dealers all around here carry it in 10c pouches. A 3c stamp will put it into his hands in any Training Camp or Section of the U. S. A. Even "over there" a 3c stamp will take it to him. Your dealer will supply envelope and give you official directions how to address it.

P. B. GRAVELLY TOBACCO COMPANY, Danville, Va.

The Patent Pouch keeps it Fresh and Clean and Good—it is not Real Gravelly without this Protection Seal

Established 1831

Chickens:

For every egg produced here, a pound of meat will be free to go "Over the Top."

Ful-O-Pep

Scratch feed without grit is made from Whole Wheat, Whole Barley, Whole Kaffir or Milo, Cracked Indian Corn, Whole Buckwheat, and one-half or 1 per cent Sunflower Seed.

Choice grains are selected for it.

Best Value for Your Money

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Do It Now



SEND us your soiled, wrinkled skirt and we'll return it as bright, fresh and attractive as when first worn. Our dry cleaning and pressing service takes out the soil and the wrinkles, removes creases, renews the nap of the fabric, brightens the colors and restores the garment to an unexpected degree.

Normington Bros.

Dry Cleaning Department
Phone 287

GIVE PRESIDENT WHAT HE WANTS

DISPOSITION IN CONGRESS TO PASS MEASURES WILSON DEEMS NECESSARY.

WEATHER PROPHETS IN WAR

General Pershing Has Some of Best Experts on Duty—Montana Man Explains the Cause of the Meat Shortage.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington—Ever since the Overman bill was introduced, that bill which gives the president greater power and authorizes him to reorganize the various executive departments so as to facilitate war measures, there has been much talk of opposition. Conferees have been held at the White House and senators and representatives have wrangled over the measure in committee. On account of this kind of talk it was assumed that a great deal of opposition had arisen and that this bill might fail.

Senator Overman, however, scouts the idea of there being any difficulty whatever in putting the bill through. He says that it is a "must" measure; that there is one strong prevailing idea in this country, that is, to beat the Germans; that the president as commander in chief must have all the power he needs to carry on the war and if the legislation provided for in the Overman bill is deemed necessary by the president, why that legislation is going to be passed.

The North Carolina senator is right. Legislation which the president says is necessary to carry on the war, and which he insists must be enacted, will be passed even if certain senators and representatives have scruples as to its constitutionality.

Occasionally there is a line or two in the newspapers about weather conditions, but it is not generally known that weather cuts a very important figure in the fighting that is going on along the western front. So important did it seem to General Pershing that he secured the services of quite a number of the best weather experts in the world to help him in his work. Efforts were made by a number of army officers to have Prof. Willis Moore, formerly chief of the weather bureau, given charge of the weather bureau in France. Although this was denied, the very best weather experts have been sent over. They were given the rank of major at the time, and it is expected that some of them have been promoted since then.

When the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was considered in the house Congressmen Caldwell of New York and McKee of Missouri early in the fall were increasing the allowance now paid to members of \$2,000 a year for clerk hire. Caldwell wanted it raised to \$2,400, while McKee wanted it kept at \$2,000. One of McKee's arguments was that a congressman should not have to look after department matters that constantly require his attention, and that he cannot employ sufficient clerical help to look after such matters without going deep into his own pockets to pay for it.

"The danger to the American congress today," shouted McKee, "is that the membership shall become more departmental than they are. They are not the legislative end of it, but the thing for which they were sent."

Although this is true to a great extent there seemed to be a "bunch" that any increase in the allowance just before election time would have an unhappy effect upon constituencies, and both propositions were rejected.

It took a man from Montana to explain to congressmen of congress why there was a meat shortage. Not only the man from Montana, but men from all over the West have given information to the same effect. The meat shortage of the West, they say, has been due to a large part to turning over the grass lands and using them for farms instead of grazing purposes. Grass is as necessary for meat as the feeding of grain to stock before sending to market. There has been a falling off in stock raising on this account. Just now the shortage of food for stock that needs fattening is also contributing to the short meat supply.

It seems absurd, but even at this stage of congressional action there is talk about adjournment. Some of the members think that something necessary can be cleared up by July or August, but these optimistic ones forget a great many things that will have to be attended to before the session closes, or they think many important matters can be postponed until the next session.

There is a real desire for an early adjournment on account of the congressional campaign. A great deal of uneasiness exists among members of both parties and many are a little doubtful as to whether they will be re-elected. In several states the new election known as the non-partisan league is creating disturbances and members of both parties feel that their seats are insecure.

Even if congress does not adjourn early it is quite likely that the congressional leaders on both sides will arrange so as to recruit members in the fall.

MUCH IN LITTLE

About 90 per cent of the German munitions and weapons are in military service.

Experts suspected of hearing pearls are examined by the X-ray to avoid destroying the shellfish.

The San Fernando Valley in California has nearly as much agricultural area as some European countries and it is intensely farmed would support hundreds of thousands of human beings.

The twenty-foot python in Lincoln park, Chicago, received her semiannual meal recently. Twelve keepers, with the aid of a sausage-stuffing machine and five-foot pole, treated her to 30 pounds of ground beef, followed by a 12-pound piece of corned beef.

A gold watch has been given by the Punjab government in India to a Baptist missionary, Miss Theobald, of Bhitwal, in recognition of her courage in averting a riot last June. Another watch was awarded by the Punjab government to the Rev. F. W. Hall, of Delhi, for services given in time of plague.

opportunity to go to their home districts and look after their elections.

For several years United States army officers have been clamoring for horses, and efforts have been made from time to time to secure or provide for a supply. Congress did not heed this demand, however, and the people themselves did not undertake to create a supply of horses because the demand was not kept up.

Men from the horse breeding regions have told committees of congress that the use of tractors has had a great effect in decreasing horse raising. For a time it was supposed that automobiles had a great effect with lessening the demand for horses, but it was not until the tractor engines became useful on the farms that the horse supply fell off to such a great extent.

Secretary Lane of the interior department never neglects an opportunity to get his foot on the Alaska which gives the president greater power and authorizes him to reorganize the various executive departments so as to facilitate war measures, there has been much talk of opposition. Conferees have been held at the White House and senators and representatives have wrangled over the measure in committee. On account of this kind of talk it was assumed that a great deal of opposition had arisen and that this bill might fail.

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WISCONSIN HAPPENINGS

News of the Badger State Arranged in Condensed Form

Madison—The Wisconsin supreme court held that where a father misrepresents to an employer of labor that his son is of employable age and such son is employed pursuant to such representation and sustains an injury while in such employment the employer may maintain an action against the father to recoup himself for any damages he may have sustained by reason of the boy's injuries.

Madison—The crop reporting board shows an enormous gain in the milk industry of the state. The former standard of a \$100,000,000 dairy output per year having soared to \$175,000,000 for milk sales alone in 1917. Milk averaged \$2.10 per hundredweight for that year. The average output was 4,780 pounds of milk per cow, or 181 pounds butterfat.

Ripon—W. E. Haselaine, secretary and treasurer of the Ripon Light & Water company, has received a telegram from Washington appointing him captain of the general staff corps of engineers. Haselaine has been with the light and water company for the last eighteen years. He is ordered to report in Washington not later than April 15.

Appleton—Wisconsin men in the Rainbow division are billeted in haylofts and empty houses, "somewhere in France," according to Lieut. A. J. Bogan, one of the three Wisconsin Rainbow officers who have returned from France. Lieut. Bogan says American tobacco is the most welcome gift an American soldier can receive.

Beloit—Letters from Secretary of War Newton D. Baker reveal that a British man Harry Wade, who first brought to the attention of the war department the plan to have gold stars on service flags as an indication that those in service have paid the supreme sacrifice.

Wausau—Organizers state that they are having trouble in getting Marchon county farmers to act as suitmen for the Liberty Loan in the rural districts, and others are asking about the bonds so that when they are put upon the market they can buy them intelligently.

Neenah—Co. I arrived safely in France about March 7. The boys are well and happy but can't write home so often as they have been restricted to one letter a week. This information was contained in a letter received from Capt. R. L. Smith in command of the local unit.

Racine—The name of Justice Marvin B. Rosenberry appeared on the official ballot at Racine as Marvin B. Rosenberg. It is claimed that the error caused many men to vote for Crownhart. It is doubtful, however, whether the ballots will be thrown out.

Wausau—Conservation and simple exercises will be observed at the annual senior commencement this year, in accordance with the suggestion of the board of education. The class opera and class play and junior prom will be abandoned.

Wausau—Thieves forced entrance into the saloon of Robert Bonek, in the town of Weston and carried away a small safe. There is no clew. Money in the cash register was not taken.

Neenah—Neenah will send its first quota to the farms about April 15. Ten boys will be placed on adjoining farms in this territory and later contingents from the classrooms will follow in short order.

Menasha—Alvin Grove, of this city, is given the credit for taking the first swim of the season. It was not his fault, however, for he fell out of a canoe in which he was crossing the stream.

Racine—Joseph Sublan and Joe Parvick, his brother-in-law, are under arrest following three fires which occurred at Ives, and which are believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Beloit—James T. Wilkins, retired farmer, lost and was killed by a train of heart failure. He was a member of the Beloit battery in the civil war.

Oconomowoc—Jens Anderson, aged 79 years, was killed in the city park by falling about twenty feet from a tree from which he was trimming branches.

Beaver Dam—A. H. Lawrence who has been a merchant in Beaver Dam since 1856 died of apoplexy, aged 86 years.

Wausau—Unable to enlist in the army because he was too old, Andrew Peterson, a former policeman and attempted suicide, Peterson shot himself in the head. Physicians stated he would recover unless complications develop.

Marinette—Attorney John O. Miller, acting for the village of Niagara, has let contracts for the new waterworks and sewage system, costing a total of \$49,000. The waterworks will cost \$22,000 and the sewage \$17,000. Work will begin immediately.

La Crosse—A number of La Crosse potato speculators who have been holding supplies all winter have been hard hit. The price there dropped suddenly from 75 cents to 35 cents per bushel. Some of the men bought the tubers at \$1 a bushel.

La Crosse—The first spring hunting in violation of the law has been discovered across the river from here in Minnesota. Fred Allen of La Crosse paid a fine of \$28 and costs and his gun and boat were confiscated by the warden.

Madison—Wisconsin has 20,000 soldiers in France and more than 43,000 in some branch of the army or navy, according to Adj. Gen. Orlando Howay, director of the Wisconsin National guard. Under the draft 14,690 state men are in service.

Madison—The entire Wisconsin state guard, consisting of 3,200 men, will mobilize at Camp Douglas in August providing the necessary funds and equipment are available. Adj. Gen. Orlando Howay has announced.

Green Bay—Green Bay men for the first time worked alongside of women in the shop of the Brown County Red Cross chapter. The men were members of the Kiwanis club, and they volunteered to give one evening a week to sewing and other tasks. Their record the first night was to produce 300 pads, used in the hospital beds. There were twenty men on the job, and each one agreed to induce one more to respond for duty next week.

Oshkosh—Five hundred Oshkosh women are making a house to house canvass of the city carrying with them two sets of cards to be filled out. One set relates to war gardens. The other is intended to cover the status of each family as regards Americanization. That which completed the canvass will show just how many people in Oshkosh can not read or write English and how many are not citizens.

Racine—Sergeant Fred Klement, son of Martin Klement, farm implement dealer and farmer of Caledonia, Racine county, was killed in battle somewhere in France March 27, according to a telegram received by the father from the war department. Sergeant Klement, who was 22 years old, enlisted in a Racine battery two years ago, and later was transferred to the marine corps.

Wausau—Application has been made for the pardon of Theodore Sternberg, who was found guilty of manslaughter in December, 1916, and sentenced to seven years in prison for the murder of his father-in-law. The petition asks clemency because of his splendid prison record and because of his advanced age, also because he owns two farms, which need his personal care.

Madison—Between fifteen and twenty additional instructors will be added to the staff of the College of Engineering to carry on the instruction of the 400 drafted men who are to be sent to the University of Wisconsin on April 5 as the first group of soldiers to receive two months' technical training in the university classrooms and shops for special artisan work in the army.

Green Bay—Converting of several thousand acres of cutover lands in northern Wisconsin into a ranch is being undertaken by the Wisconsin Sheep and Dairy Cattle company, which established headquarters at Green Bay. Wisconsin and Minnesota bankers and business men are among the heaviest stockholders in this company, which is capitalized for \$400,000.

Madison—Women war workers representing forty-nine counties of Wisconsin called in conference at Madison by the Woman's Committee of the Council of Defense last week, passed resolutions asking the President and Congress to compel all brewers to release for consumption an equal quantity of grain now in their possession.

Kenosha—Because he was patriotic and refused to have a stain placed on the name of the French, a young Frenchman from Green Bay, 26 years old, insisted on being arraigned before the court under the name of Oliver Murrie. He was charged with rifling express packages and was sentenced to six months in jail.

Racine—The feeding of a 20 months old child with four hard boiled eggs within a short time caused convulsions and resulted in death. Charges made by the mother and father of the child relative to the cause of death resulted in a post-mortem examination and it was declared overfeeding had caused death.

Kenosha—S. Smolenski, member of the March 29 quota of selectmen, refused to go to Camp Custer, saying that he was a "soldier of God" and would not kill another man. He was sent to Fort Sheridan, Ill., where he will be afforded an opportunity to explain his objections to army officers.

Sheboygan—Under the supervision of Dr. G. H. Stannard as chairman, and Drs. T. Gunther, W. L. Thompson, J. P. Zohlen, Harry Heiden, and George Scheer, as a volunteer committee, a class in first aid has been formed to spread knowledge for preventing accidents.

Madison—State Dairy and Food Commissioner George J. Weigle has called a three-day conference of sealers of weights and measures to be held here April 23, 24 and 25. There are now thirty-six city sealers in the state.

Beloit—Beloit schoolboys have formed pig clubs and will raise pigs this summer. It is expected that the city council will amend the ordinance prohibiting pigpens in the city and encourage piggeries and pigs.

Madison—Ralph Peters, a member of Co. G, Madison, was buried at sea, according to a letter received here from members of the company who are now in France.

Horicon—Dr. R. M. Nelson of Horicon has received a call to report at Fort Riley, Kans., for service in the medical corps.

Marquette—J. W. Wells, prominent lumberman, Menominee, has offered to remodel a school building and build an addition for the benefit of the D. A. R. boys. The building would be transformed into a desirable clubhouse under the contemplated changes.

Park Falls—Howard Juneau, 19, son of Andrew Juneau, this city, is a grandson of the first mayor of Milwaukee, Solomon Juneau. Word of his safe arrival in France, where he went with Wisconsin troops, has just been received.

Beloit—Beloit high school girls will wear simple gowns for graduation. This has been decided by a vote of the class. A middie blouse and tie, representing the class and school colors, will be included in the costume.

Racine—The city of Racine turned over to the county treasurer a delinquent tax list of \$58,131.42, the largest amount by 250 per cent ever reported by the city. Of the total amount \$27,515.65 is delinquent real estate tax, \$15,229.32 personal property tax and \$15,386.45 income tax.

Wautoma—Thomas K. Thompson, for many years proprietor of the Northwestern hotel here, has foundered in his bar. He recently traded his bar for other property and is believed to have worried over the transaction.

La Crosse—John Thomas, negro, arrested in Chicago on a charge of stealing \$3,000 worth of furs from a local firm, entered a plea of guilty. Judge Higbee sentenced him to serve seven years at Waupun prison.

Instead of dying penniless, as was supposed, Terry McGovern left an estate valued at \$10,000.

RICE IS COACHING REAL CHINESE OARSMEN AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY



Will you read that a Chinese eight-oared shell poked its nose across the line at Poughkeepsie ahead of Cornell, or Syracuse, or Pennsylvania?

Don't laugh. It's a possibility. At Columbia university Jim Rice, the veteran coach of the Blue and White, is not devoting all his time to the Caucasians in training. Far from that he is inclined to give a little bit more of his time to the Chinese oarsmen who are making the first Chinese crew in the history of American aquatic.

"These boys are light, compared to an American crew, but they have all the endurance of men bigger than they are," is Coach Rice's explanation. "Then, too, that coxswain, little Lee, knows his business. I don't always understand his shouts to his oarsmen, but they do, and they can sure hit up the pace when he gets going."

"To tell the truth, I was inclined to be sceptical when they came to me and wanted to make a crew. But they were very much in earnest, and so I took them in charge. Now I am becoming enthusiastic over them. They obey all orders like true soldiers and are picking up the finer points of rowing with remarkable speed. They'll make good, mark me, or I never saw a crew in my life."

Little Lee, the coxswain, is one of Columbia's leading wrestlers. Captain Kwong is a strong, well-built athlete and excels in the gymnasium. Every man in the bunch is a perfect specimen of Chinese manhood, and not one is a bit backward about entering into a regatta against American crews.

The Chinese crew at Columbia may not row at Poughkeepsie—but hasn't been decided yet—but they will undoubtedly compete in several regattas around New York and in New England. They want to test their mettle.

OFFICIAL AMERICAN ASSOCIATION SCHEDULE, 1918											
AT COLUMBUS	AT TOLEDO	AT INDIANAPOLIS	AT LOUISVILLE	AT MILWAUKEE	AT KANSAS CITY	AT MINNEAPOLIS	AT ST. PAUL				
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EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

BIRON

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey spent Easter at Mosinee visiting with relatives and friends. Joe Akey also spent Easter with friends up there.

George Meyers has moved his family to Grand Rapids to live.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Gloske are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home on Tuesday, March 23.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Schneider and baby visited at Rudolph with their parents last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Dates and baby were visitors in Watertown the past week with Mr. Dates' people.

The T. E. Field family has moved into the residence recently vacated by the Babcock family.

Mrs. W. J. Fobart of Mosinee spent the past week here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey.

Joe Sweeney was the first man to get a mass of fish this spring. He caught a big sucker Saturday, but it took all the afternoon to get one.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Weaver and little son were Mosinee visitors last Sunday and Monday.

Henry Shaubert has resigned his place at the mill here and gone to Kenosha where he will be employed during the summer.

Nie Wilma has resigned his position as jammer man and gone to Minnesota to work during the summer on a bridge.

William Pine has bought the old Johnson residence near the cemetery.

Win. Himm is turning his attention to raising chickens this summer. He says with eggs up to 55 cents a dozen it looks like a good business in his line.

Grano Murray is now the possessor of a Tin Lizzie that he acquired recently.

James Chellotte is now running the jammer in place of Nie Wilma who recently resigned.

The company is installing four new stock tanks in the mill and putting in larger ones in place of the old ones. Quite a number of improvements are being made of late.

John Volger spent the past week in Chicago visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Genevieve Gaffney who teaches in Sigel, spent Sunday with home folks.

Archie Shearler reports an increase in his family. Fourteen young chicks.

Alex McGee has in Grand Rapids one of his last week.

Word received from Lloyd Barton, who is in France, says that he likes the country well.

Lots of the people here are getting their ground ready for planting.

The Red Cross club of Sigel will give a Red Cross dance next Saturday evening, April 13, so all be sure and come. Good music. Dance tickets 25 cents. All are cordially invited. Lunch will be served. The dance will be held in the old White hall by Homer's saloon.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

ARPIN

James Baster and family have moved into the rooms recently vacated by Ed Morris.

Guy Martin who is attending school in Delaford visited over Sunday with his parents here.

The Red Cross meeting at the John Atwood home Friday night was quite well attended.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church was held in the church parlors last Wednesday. There was a good attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Morris have moved into the old bank building. The building has been remodeled and makes a very comfortable home.

Edward Schumann has rented the H. P. Roebig farm.

Miss Mary Louise, Anna Proctor and Blanche Johnson attended the meeting of the reading circle in Grand Rapids last Saturday.

Miss Cora Lewis came home from Grand Rapids sick with a very bad cold.

Has Hazel Martin visited with home folks over Sunday.

(Too late for last week)

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Edwards have a fine baby girl at their home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Talbot are the proud parents of a baby girl, born March 30th.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Lupus are mourning the loss of their first son born to them on Easter Sunday.

At the town election last Tuesday the following officers were elected: J. Miller, chairman; Peter Speich and Albert Stoffel, side board; Milton Johnson, clerk; Chas. Sutzkorn, treasurer; Fred Hays, assessor.

A pin went dry by a majority of 40 votes.

Leslie Cutler is visiting with relatives and friends at Knapp.

Mr. Good is erecting a new house on his land in East Arpin.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

RUDOLPH

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Akey have been on the sick list the past week.

Mrs. Grant Babcock returned to her home in Grand Rapids Wednesday after visiting friends here for the past week.

The food conservation meeting held at the school house last Friday afternoon was well attended and a great deal of good derived from it.

St. Philip's Court of Foresters initiated a class of twenty in the order Sunday afternoon. A few members of the Grand Rapids Court were present to assist with the work.

Mrs. Maude Robbins has broken up housekeeping and sold off some of her furniture at auction. Mr. and Mrs. John Weyers have rented her house and will move in the latter part of the month. Mrs. Robbins expects to leave soon for Chicago.

Mrs. H. Grashorn and grandson of Junction City spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. Oliver Akey.

Rudolph Akey sold his farm south of Rudolph the past week.

Wilbur Whitlock who is working on a dredge in Marion, spent Easter week with his parents.

New brick work was laid around the engine in the Rudolph creamery Tuesday and Wednesday last.

Misses Mulroy and Hori attended the Red Cross dance in Grand Rapids Tuesday night.

Mrs. Sadie Standa and two children of Wausau, spent Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Chas. Sullivan.

Joe Rolmer Jr. has purchased the Joe Polot farm of 110 acres. Joe has named his new place Tipperary farm. Mr. Polot moves onto his farm in the law's farm, the Joe Molaski place.

The entertainment and basket social held at the Sunnyside school in Dist. No. 3, town of Rudolph, on Friday evening, was a decided success.

Supper of Scotch haggis gave a talk on food conservation. There were lantern slides and patriotic songs by the Misses Dorthea and Minnie Staven of Vosper. The sum of \$21.30 was taken in, which will be used to purchase a cooking outfit for the school and Red Cross. Misses Esther Hanson, the teacher, is to be congratulated upon the success of the event.

EAST NEW ROME

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Lord and daughter Ruth, who have been visiting at Oaklawn on Monday last, returned to their home at 22 E. Duck home.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. Gear on Tuesday, April 2, a daughter.

Alden Winegard is visiting with his parents for a few days before going to Minnesota where he will be employed by his brother Clyde for the coming season.

Sheriff Normington of Grand Rapids was a business visitor in this burg last Saturday. He came down to serve a subpoena on John Potts and J. S. Irwin appear as witnesses in a lawsuit at Oaklawn on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Irwin came down from Merrill last week to spend several days with relatives and friends here.

The town election resulted in the re-election of J. S. Irwin, John Sweeney, J. D. Buehler, George and William Anderson. The new officers are J. C. Busch, supervisor; John Potts, justice, and J. A. Seorgel, constable.

A large number from here attended the services conducted by Rev. C. A. Akey on Monday last.

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. Ed Holtz on May 2nd. All are welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Potts of Babcock were Sunday visitors at the John Potts home.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

ALTDORF

There will be a basket social at the school Friday evening, April 12. There will also be speaking and singing.

J. Sann bought a registered Holstein bull from O. J. Lou last week.

The Third Liberty loan sale is now on. When you are approached to buy a bond, don't make any excuses, but think of the boys in France and come across like a true American, and do your share to help win this great war. The town of Senn, Wis., held a sale of \$2,000 worth of Liberty bonds last Saturday.

The coming marriage of George Vieland and Ruth Lecky was called in church last Sunday.

Several from here attended the funeral of Mrs. B. C. Clifton in the Rapids Wednesday.

Mr. H. H. H. Marshfield was here a couple of days last week repairing the boiler at the cheese factory.

(Too late for last week)

Rosa Kundert has gone to Racine to work for Mrs. Schultze.

At the town election held last Tuesday the following officers were elected: O. J. Lou, chairman; Wm. Jackson, assessor; A. Arnold, side board; F. W. Jones, clerk; William George, treasurer; Peter Condo, assessor.

Mrs. Jos. Schiller and daughter have returned from a visit in Rockford, Ill., where they have been for some time.

There was a party at Jos. Sann's last Sunday.

O. J. Lou sold a registered cow and bull to Wm. Jackson, and a registered bull to Harvey Geo of Grand Rapids.

George Huser is working for J. H. H. H. Marshfield, running a tractor.

Casper Huser went to Milwaukee last week with a carload of potatoes.

Edmund is visiting at home for a short time.

Irene Wipfl has gone to Vosper where she has employment.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

MECHAN

Born to Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Fox on April 5, a son.

Joe, Mathie of Stevens Point is moving on his farm south of here. He intends to erect a new set of buildings soon and make the farm his permanent home.

Singer & Wagner are finishing up a few jobs of clover hulling left over from last fall. Every bushel of seed counts this spring, and lucky is the man who has it.

O. A. Stolen of Stevens Point has been working among the farmers of this locality the past week in the interest of the American Co-Operative Society.

The Plover Creamery Co. now have a cream route thru here, making the trip twice a week.

Mrs. R. W. Parks is in unusual poor health this spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Gynn and Miss Ruth Finney of McDill were visitors here Sunday.

Our school is progressing nicely with a good attendance, mostly the little fellows. Miss Myrtle Summers of Linwood is teaching the spring term.

Miss Dorrud and Miss Benach, the Portage county supervisors, visited the school Monday and pronounced it fine.

B. S. Fox was appointed as chairman of the drive for the Third Liberty Loan in this town.

Every person who possibly can should buy bonds and back up the boys at the front who are protecting us.

Winter rye, and seeding has been quite badly hit by the spring frosts. A good many farmers are sowing wheat this spring which will undoubtedly cover all loss of the winter rye.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Fox received a letter from their son Carroll who enlisted and left Stevens Point with Troop I, saying that he has landed safely on the other side of the Atlantic.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

PLOVER ROAD

Miss Ruth Denson who is working at the Dennis Parks home in Mehan spent Sunday at home.

Alfred Jacobson and baby spent a few days of last week in Grand Rapids visiting her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. John Walter and daughter Tilla spent Sunday afternoon at the Herman Laking home.

George Hanson who has been employed Clintonville the past week came home to help his father on the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Benson spent Sunday afternoon at the Peter Benson home.

Leonard and Henry Moll left for the west Saturday where they will spend the summer.

Fire destroyed the barn and other small buildings on the Dr. Looze farm. Hard work by the neighbors saved the house. Just how the fire started is not known.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

DR. C. J. GEARY

DENTIST

Office in Citizens National Bank Building, West Side, Phone 1102 Open Evenings

Grand Rapids - Wisconsin

ANALGESIA

SIGEL

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GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, April 11, 1918

Published by—
W. A. DRUMB & A. B. SUTOR

Entered at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.
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Resolutions, each75c
Card of Thanks, each1.00
Transient Readers, per line10c
Obituary, per line1.50
Paid Entertainments, per line5c
Display Ad Rates, per inch15c

This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our government in this war.

"Our country: In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right; but our country: right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur

W. MELVIN RUCKLE, M. D.

Practice limited to EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT. Glasses fitted correctly. Ear and Eye Surgeon, Riverfront Hospital. Office in Wood County Bank Building. Phone No. 254

DR. C. T. FOOTE

DENTIST. Office in MacKinnon Block at west end of bridge. Phone—Office 28. Residence, 45 Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

D. D. CONWAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First Natl. Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

J. J. JEFFREY

LAWYER. Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's Drug Store

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 104

GEO. L. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Wood Block over postoffice. Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids - Wisconsin

W. T. LYLE

Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director. Store on West Side. Lady Attendant if Desired. Night phone 886; Day phone 886

DR. J. K. GOODRICH

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN. Residence west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 8

O. R. MOORE

PHOTOGRAPHER. Over Gill's Paint Store. Twenty-five years behind the camera, but not a day behind the times.

HELEN M. GILKEY

TEACHER OF PIANO. Phone 90. Residence 310, South 4th Street

J. R. RAGAN

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CORRECT GLASSES

All Opticians Claim To Make Them—

I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES are CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment.

If your Glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY. If not, the Glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit

LOUIS REICHEL

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

BIRON

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Akey spent Easter at Mosinee visiting with relatives and friends. Joe Robert also spent Easter with friends there. George Meyer has moved his family to Grand Rapids to live.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Glebe are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home on Tuesday, March 23.

Sheriff Normington of Grand Rapids was business visitor in this town last Saturday. He came down to serve a subpoena on John Potts and J. S. Irwin to appear as witnesses in a lawsuit at Oshkosh on Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Irwin came down from Merrill last week to spend several days with relatives and friends here.

The town election resulted in the reelection of J. S. Irwin, John Sweet, B. Burdette, Joe Corbin and William Amundson. The new officers are J. C. Busch, supervisor; John Potts, justice; and J. S. Irwin, clerk.

A large number from here attended the services conducted by Rev. C. A. Melitke in the Bell school house last Sunday.

Please bear in mind that on Sunday, April 14, there will be services in the Spring Branch Methodist church at one o'clock p. m. Rev. O'Neil of Nekeosa will preside.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Potts of Babcock were Sunday visitors at the John Potts home.

William Pipe has bought the old Johnson residence near the cemetery. Wm. Hamlin is turning his attention to raising chickens this summer. Bill says with eggs up to 55 cents a dozen it looks like a good business to him.

Bruno Narrows is now the possessor of a Tin Lizzie that he acquired recently.

James Cheattle is now running the jammer in place of Nic Witt who recently resigned.

The company is installing four new stock tanks in the creek and putting in larger concrete tanks.

John Voigt spent the past week in Chicago visiting relatives and friends. Miss Genevieve Gaffney who teaches in Sigel, spent Sunday with home folks.

Archie Shearier reports an increase in his family of four young chicks. Alex McGrath was in Grand Rapids one day last week.

Word received from Lloyd Barton, who is in France, says that he likes the country and the people here are getting their ground ready for planting.

The Red Cross club of Sigel will give a Red Cross dance next Saturday evening, April 13, so all be sure and come. Good music. Dance tickets 25 cents. All are cordially invited.

Lunch will be served. The dance will be held in the old Wheel hall by Henke's saloon.

ARPIN

James Baster and family have moved into the rooms recently vacated by Ed Morris.

Guy Martin who is attending school in Fairfield visited over Sunday with his parents here.

The Red Cross meeting at the John Moffatt home Friday night was quite well attended.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church was held in the church parlors last Wednesday. There was a good attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Morris have moved into the old bank building. The building has been remodeled and makes a very comfortable home.

Ed Morris has rented the H. F. Roebigk farm.

Miss Myrtle Lewis, Anna Fredrickson and Elvora Johnson attended the meeting of the Reading circle in Grand Rapids last Saturday.

Miss Cora Lewis came home from Grand Rapids sick with a very bad cold.

Miss Hazel Martin visited with home folks over Sunday.

(Too late for last week)

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Edwards have a fine baby girl at their home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Talbot are the proud parents of a baby girl, born March 30th.

EAST NEW ROME

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Lord and daughter Ruth were Sunday visitors at C. E. Duck home.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Gear on Tuesday, April 2, a daughter.

Alden Winegardner is visiting with his parents a few days before going to Minnesota where he will be employed by his brother Clyde for the coming season.

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ALTDORE

There will be a basket social at the school Friday evening, April 12. There will also be speaking and singing.

J. Senn bought a registered Holstein bull from O. J. Leu last week.

The Grand Rapids Loan Bond sale is now on, so when you are approached to buy a bond, don't make any excuses, but think of the boys in France and come across like a true American, and share to help them win this great war.

The town of Seneca must raise at least \$2,000. The coming marriage of George Viertel and Ruth Levey was called in church last Sunday.

Several from here attended the funeral of Mrs. P. B. Clinton in the Rapids Wednesday.

Mr. Hayden of Marshfield was here a couple of days last week repairing the boiler at the cheese factory.

(Too late for last week)

Rosa Kundert has gone to Racine to work for Mrs. Gerlie Schultz.

At the town election Tuesday the following officers were elected: O. J. Leu, chairman; Wm. Jackson and Anton Arnold, board; F. W. Jones, clerk; William George, treasurer; Peter Condo, assessor.

Mrs. Jos. Schiller and daughter have returned from a visit in Rockford, Illinois, and Milwaukee.

Foundry boys all well and enjoying army life.

There was a party at Jos. Senn's last Sunday.

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Mr. and Mrs. French and daughter of Rosedale are visiting at the Atkins home.

Albert Lindahl, who is at the Great Lakes Naval Training school, was home last week spending a few days with his parents.

Wm. Kronstedt has purchased a new organ.

PLEASANT HILL

Robert Herzberg is very sick with pneumonia.

Old Dickie is able to be out again. He has been sick most of the winter.

Some of our farmers started plowing last week. Most of them intended to start seeding this week, but the weather has been too cold since the rain of last Saturday.

John Kreh returned home Tuesday from the southern part of the state where he has visited for the past three weeks.

John Horn has the frame of his large barn up and will shingle it this week.

John Geise will start his new barn this week, weather permitting.

John Luber went to Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Several of our folks attended the lecture by Father Gerry on Monday night. He is a fine speaker and made a very good impression.

Mrs. John Dinkle spent several days last week with her parents in Pittsville.

Don't forget to sow that acre of wheat this spring. We can tell you where you can get the seed if you can find it.

The Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Chas. Peters Tuesday. We understand they will do Red Cross work. That is the work that counts.

Have you heard any disloyal remarks lately? If you have, it is your duty as an American citizen to report the same to the War Department, Washington, D. C. Read Judges 5.

Mrs. Ida Robinson shipped two car loads of hay last week.

Chas. Horn is the new cream hauler for the town.

Will Bishop has rented O. Holcomb's farm for the coming year. Mr. Holcomb will reside in part of the house.

John Barleycorn seems to have got it in the neck last Tuesday. Eleven states have ratified the prohibition amendment and only three turned it down. Wisconsin would not be appropriated \$675,000 for an addition to her state prison.

TEN MILE CREEK

The farmers here are busy with their spring work.

The mail man used his car for the first time on Monday of this week.

Nick Brach hauled potatoes to his sister's home in Grand Rapids last week.

Walter Matthews hauled wood to Grand Rapids on Monday.

Will Burdette and John Tesser were callers at the Tesser home Saturday.

On account of the cold rain that visited us last Saturday the dance at the Matthews home will be held next Saturday, the 13th. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. Reed and daughter from Chillicothe have been visiting with her daughter Mrs. R. Rankin. They returned to their home Saturday.

Walter Matthews and sister were callers at the Rankin home on Tuesday of last week.

Otto Krohn is expecting his son George home from Hollandale this week.

Miss Rose Jensen and Eva Irwin and Nick Brach were visitors at the Matthews home Sunday evening.

Albert Lipsitz was a business caller in Nekeosa one day last week.

Nels Engdahl purchased a fine horse last week.

A few from here attended the sale at the Norrison farm on the town hall road.

Walter Matthews is now in possession of a fine team of horses.

A number from here attended the basket social at the Kallner school held by Miss Charlotte Peterson.

John Cross and wife returned home from Hollandale last week. He and his brother Chauncey left Wednesday for Minnesota to visit their brother Clyde and wife.

There was a large crowd out to church here Sunday in spite of the weather. We hope to see as many next time.

Along the Seneca Road

The regular meeting of the S. S. C. was held April 4, with Mrs. William Jackson, Past of the afternoon was spent in Red Cross sewing and the pastor in listening to Mrs. M. H. Jackson and Mrs. Richard Gibson, representing the County Council of Defense.

Mrs. Gibson spoke on Child Welfare and the Red Cross work.

Miss Margaret Walsh of the Grand Rapids Training school is doing cadet work in the Jackson school this week.

Mrs. F. W. Jones and Mrs. Merle Calkins were at Vesper last Wednesday to hear Miss Brady on Food Conservation.

Miss May Schetelbein from the south part of town attended the S. S. C. meeting at Wm. Jackson's last Thursday. Mrs. O. J. Leu, Mrs. Knuth, Mrs. Jesse Kenyon and Mrs. Fred Behren were also guests of the club.

Lawrence Jones was out of school last week enjoying (?) the measles.

A Council of Defense meeting was held in the school house last Wednesday. S. G. Corey of the Training School talked upon Crops, and W. W. Clark discussed Feeds and other farm topics.

Speer and family finished moving to the Goldsworth farm last week.

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTRAN & CO.
CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD
Surgery

DR. W. E. LEAPER
Obstetrics, Diseases of Women
Eyes and Lungs

DR. R. L. COWLES
Diseases of Children
Skin, Kidneys and Bladder

DR. J. J. ROBB
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat
Chin and Pharynx

DR. W. H. BARTRAN
Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines

E. WHITE
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratories

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

MR. FARMER

Have you been able to get SEED CORN. We still have a good supply of seed that will ripen here. DO NOT WAIT UNTIL THE LAST DAY. GET THEM NOW. We were able to get this year the extra early Northwestern Dent, sometimes called Smokey Dent and Bloody Butcher. This is a Minnesota grown and tests 90 per cent germination.

Other Brands Are

Pride of the North Dent, King of the Earliest, Dent, Wisconsin White Dent, (The great silo corn.) Teweles Yellow Dent and Flint Corn.

A Complete Line of Grass Seed

Clovers, Timothy, Red Top, Blue Joint, Millet, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Etc. Fodder Corn.

Wheat

If you have not already sown wheat, sow some now. It will help you in getting wheat bread.

Fancy Marquis Seed Wheat

The finest seed wheat ever seen in Grand Rapids at \$3.25 per bushel. Other grades at \$2.70 per bushel.

COME TO US FOR RELIABLE SEEDS

Garden or Field

Just arrived a supply of Canadian Field Peas for seed, also

Sugar Beet Seeds

For making your own syrup. Plant them and a receipt for making syrup will be published some time before they are ripe.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

The shortage of farm help threatened to compel dairymen to sell off their cows. Those who have already bought EMPIRE MILKERS found that instead of being obliged to sell their cows, can add to their herds. It is a snap for one man to milk 40 cows. Besides, the cows are better milked and give more milk than when milked by hand.

The EMPIRE MILKER, with the super simple pulator, which has only five moving parts, is absolutely perfect. A boy 12 years old can operate it and beat any three men milking by hand.

Sold under an iron clad guarantee. Factory is way behind on orders, so don't delay. Send postal for catalog.

DAIRYMAN HAVE HELP

KUJAWA & WILKINS
District Agents
Rudolph, Wisconsin

Piltz Hardware Store
RUDOLPH, WISCONSIN

Put Your Dollars in the Service of U. S. A.

Your dollars invested in the 3rd Liberty Loan Bonds serve as a protection to our boys in France.

If you have not already subscribed—

DO IT TO-DAY

This Bank will assist you in any way possible, ENTIRELY FREE OF CHARGE.

First National Bank
GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

An Osborne Tandem Disk Harrow
for Horse or Tractor Power

YOU HAVE probably seen and used the Osborne bumper disk harrow. It is well-known in all parts of the country. Most Osborne users have equipped their harrows with tandem attachments. They find it pays because they can do twice the work in the same length of time and get a better job. The Osborne tandem disk, in the 8, 9 and 10-foot sizes, is plenty strong enough for use with tractors. With a peg section on behind, one of these tandem disk harrows makes a good load for any small tractor.

The Osborne tandem attachment is well built and does an excellent job of disking. It can be supplied with solid or cutaway disk blades.

It will pay you to see and investigate it.

We bought these and all other implements and Hardware early, at last years price. We have the stock on hand and can save you money. If you are going to build, let us figure on your hardware bill—it will pay you to see and investigate our prices.

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SHERRY

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A new flag is to be presented to the Presbyterian church in the near future.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

KELLNER

(Two late for next week)

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Mrs. Aug. Buss and daughters spent last week visiting relatives west of Grand Rapids.

Fred Rickoff entertained company from Grand Rapids over Easter.

Miss Ellen Herstedt is sewing at the Ed Johnson home in Grand Rapids this week.

Frank Knappe, Emil Eberhardt and Frank Eberhardt are the owners of new Ford cars this spring.

Mrs. Koster and children of Grand Rapids visited over Sunday at the Fred Kling home.

Mr. and Mrs. David Ramsey of Saratoga spent Sunday at the J. W. Ramsey home.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

Everything needed to redecorate your home at prices that are right. Color cards and prices mailed anywhere at your request. Johnson & Hill Co.

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Mr. and Mrs. David Ramsey of Saratoga spent Sunday at the J. W. Ramsey home.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

Everything needed to redecorate your home at prices that are right. Color cards and prices mailed anywhere at your request. Johnson & Hill Co.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

Mrs. James Ryan, a bride of eleven months, shot and killed herself at her home in Wausau Tuesday. No reason for the act is known.

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INDIAN SOLDIER DIES OF DISEASE IN FRANCE

Tomah Journal: The casualty lists from France recently contained the name of Mike Standingwater, who died of pneumonia. The young Indian was the only son of Jim Standingwater and the family has lived for many years in this vicinity.

Mike enlisted with Company D of Mauston and visited his parents before going to Waco, Texas, last fall. After his train had left, Mike's parents sat for a long time on the railroad track grieving for their son. All they would say was "Mike will never come back"—and he never will.

FORMER RESIDENT DIES

F. J. Wood received word on Monday of the death of Mrs. Lillian Craven, a former resident of Grand Rapids, who died at Waukesha that morning. Deceased, whose maiden name was Lillian Craven, was a daughter of the late Robert H. Craven, and was born and reared in this city. She was married when a young lady to Wm. Craven, an attorney of Wausau, who later died. Mrs. Craven taught school for number of years, but for some time past has been in the Corroll college in Waukesha. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon at Wausau.

VOTING 'ER CLOSE

Nellville went dry by only 7 votes in all three wards of the city. This is the first time in the history of the city that the place has voted dry.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

Now is the time to plan that plumbing work you need. Call on Eron the Plumber.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to the kind neighbors and friends who so thoughtfully extended their sympathy and assistance at the time of our great bereavement.

Chas. Hannaman and family.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Jackson of Neenah are visiting at the Geo. T. Rowland home.

Daly's Theatre

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday

Motion Pictures of the Wisconsin Troops

At Camp Mac Arthur

Waco, Texas

Fighting 32nd Division

A Feature Film of our home boys, taken in all parts of the Camp. Covering every phase of army life.

See the part your son, brother or sweetheart is taking in the world war.

Saturday Night

7000 Feet Feature Picture

Prices 5 and 10c

The Wood Plat

Near the Street Car Barn, in the 8th ward is now ready for sale. The lots are 60x150 feet, also one acre pieces.

City water, sewers, cement walks opposite street car line, with two stations, and six rides for 25c. Faces the city River Park front.

PRICES

\$100, \$125, \$150, \$175, and \$700

Better look over these bargains before it is too late.

TERMS \$1 DOWN and \$1 PER WEEK

See Write or Phone 372.

GEO. N. WOOD

FREE!

For Liberty Bond Holders

Holders of Liberty Bonds who do not require a safety deposit box for any other papers, can leave them with this bank for safe keeping FREE OF CHARGE.

Individual envelopes have been provided and the bonds will be deposited, subject to your order, in one of the steel chests in our strong vaults. A receipt will be given and you can have access to the bonds at any time.

Yours for service.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Polarine

THE PERFECT MOTOR OIL

Wins in Economy Test!

On a trip from Waterloo to Dubuque and return, 196 miles, a Peerless 8 used less than a quart of Polarine.

At the end of the trip examination of the motor showed all parts perfectly lubricated.

The Union Motor Car Company of Waterloo, agents for the Peerless 8, made the test.

How much oil do you use in 196 miles?

Polarine is the Most Efficient Oil You Can Buy!

It lubricates perfectly the remotest reciprocating surfaces. It will not gum up.

It leaves a minimum of carbon deposit. It will add power and life to your motor. It will increase the resale value.

Under driving conditions its body is practically identical with so-called heavy oils—yet

Polarine Flows Freely at Zero!

Use it in your car and be convinced.

Standard Oil Company
(Indiana)
Grand Rapids Wisconsin

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. George Moulton is visiting in Waupaca.

Jacob Lutz and Will Bodette spent Tuesday in Manitowish.

Carlson of Chicago is visiting at the Lohrman home in Rudolph.

Frank Damon and Joe Wehr were business visitors in Neenah Monday.

Fred Logan and wife have rented the Percy Dwyer home on Jackson street.

F. MacKinnon has purchased a Dodge sedan of the Motor Sales Co.

At your service whenever you call, Bron the Plumber.

E. J. Hahn, the Marshfield road estate dealer, was a business visitor in the city Saturday.

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Mrs. W. A. Balduf and children departed Tuesday for a visit with her parents at Waupaca.

John Golla, one of the old residents of the west side, is seriously ill with leakage of the heart.

Mrs. Pauline Pockpette and daughter Cella departed Tuesday for Milwaukee to make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wehr were called to Fond du Lac this week by the death of Mrs. Wehr's mother.

Mrs. P. L. Stoltz departed Monday evening for Denver, Colorado, where she will spend six weeks visiting with friends.

Mrs. and Mrs. Oscar Potter of Warren spent several days in the city the past week visiting at the M. C. Potter home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Ellis left last week for West Baden where they expect to spend a couple of weeks taking the baths.

Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Ketchum of the town of Rudolph are happy over the birth of a baby boy at their home on Sunday, April 7.

R. E. Wagers left Tuesday on a trip to Wild Rose and other points south on business for the Kellogg Bros. Lumber Company.

We have a limited quantity of spring rice at \$1.50 per bushel. Quick, it is scarce. Nash Hardware Co.

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G. Voyer, the pioneer hotel man of Junction City was in the city Friday looking after some business matters and greeting his friends about the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Neuman of Keweenaw, Montana, who have been visiting at the P. A. Bernier home for some time, returned to their home Monday.

A 9-pound boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kirkland April 2nd, at Cedar Falls, Iowa. Mr. Kirkland is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kirkland of this city.

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Herman Wodko is nursing a broken finger and a very sore hand. While engaged in holding a spike for a fellow workman the man handling an 8-pound sledge missed the mark and landed on Herman's hand.

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Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Clinton returned last week from Hyde, Oklahoma, where they had spent the past winter, and have again taken up their residence in the town of Cranberry. Mr. Clinton reports that he liked the climate down there first rate, but that the dust was very bad, a feature that made it very disagreeable for him.

The fire company was called out Friday afternoon by an alarm from the second ward, which was caused by a grass fire back of the Oscar Thibault residence. The firemen from the east side stood on the premises and prevented the flames from being communicated to the surrounding buildings which were in danger on account of the high wind that prevailed at the time.

A nice rain visited this section on Saturday evening, the first that has fallen this spring. Things will pretty dry in this section, and while the rain that fell was all right, it was not near as much as is needed at this time of the year. Farmers on the sand were complaining to complain that the soil out that way was so dry that it was impossible to plow with any degree of success, which is certainly an unusual condition here.

Fred Mosher and Tom Laramie returned on Wednesday of last week from Mississippi where they had spent the past three months engaged in setting up a dredge for the Arpin company. Mr. Mosher reports that he enjoyed the winter down there very much, and the money got down to zero once during January, most of the time the weather was very good and at times seemed quite warm for a northern man. He states that there were about ten blacks to one white man in the part of the state where he was located, or it seemed as if they were that thick, which was a condition that was entirely different from anything he has ever experienced in this part of the country. During the cold weather many ducks flew into the stream near which they were located, and these furnished them considerable sport while they lasted. Messrs. Mosher and Laramie left Tuesday for Mendota, Wisconsin, where they expect to spend the summer in dredging.

Mike Kubistak transacted business in Junction City Sunday.

Miss Ella Podawiltz has resigned her position at the Leader office.

The Peter Retland home is quarantined on account of smallpox.

Mrs. Albert Schroeder is visiting her daughter Clara in Milwaukee.

Wm. Burwell of Endeavor was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Miss Lottie Griffith of Seymour is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Griffith on Third Ave. north.

Miss Bernice Cundy has returned to her home in Appleton after a week's visit with friends in the city.

Charles Eklund left on Friday for northern Minnesota on a business trip for the Road Construction Co.

Mrs. E. T. Harmon of Milwaukee spent last week in this city visiting with her sister, Mrs. E. I. Philto, and her brothers, Messrs. Ed and Soli Spafford.

Henry Kinsinger of Warrens spent Saturday in this city looking after some business matters. He also visited his father, Jacob Kinsinger, in the town of Sigel while here. Mr. Kinsinger is engaged in the cranberry business near Warrens and reports that things are looking good down in that country.

B. W. Dagnau, who has been agent for the Soco company at Port Edwards for some time past, has been transferred to Stevens Point where he will occupy the position of dispatcher.

F. P. Cowan, who has been stationed at Gordon, has been transferred to Port Edwards to fill the vacancy there made by the transference of Mr. Dagnau.

P. W. Jones, clerk of the town of Sonoma, was in the city on Tuesday looking after some business matters.

Mr. Jones states that he is going to plant a couple of acres to wheat this year to help out on the bread supply, notwithstanding the fact that he has never raised any wheat in this country and does not expect a particularly large yield.

Mrs. Robert Hofschild of Rudolph was among the business visitors in the city on Tuesday. She reports that her son, Irving, who is located at Athens, as assistant manager of the Elmdale farm, was down to spend the past week with his parents. Mrs. Hofschild has been laid up with a broken arm for several months past, but reports that she is now considerably better and is able to perform most of her work.

Will George of the town of Sonoma was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Monday. Mr. George reports that the past winter has been very hard on the strawberry plants out here, and that all of the plants that were not covered up were killed. Also that many patches of clover out that way were killed. Mr. George has ordered ten thousand strawberry plants and expects to plant in about two acres of new planting this spring.

Over at Stevens Point they have passed an ordinance which provides that all pool and billiard halls and bowling alleys must close down at 12 o'clock at night and not open again until 4 o'clock the morning.

This means that even the most enthusiastic bowlers must take at least four hours rest out of twenty-four, no matter whether they need it or not. They are also considering the proposition of making the places close on Sundays, although nothing has been done along this line as yet.

There was a large crowd in attendance at the stock fair on Tuesday, as most of the farmers had a chance to get away from home on account of the weather and roads being good, while the spring work has not started to any extent with most of them.

There were a number of horses on the market, but the trade in this line was not very lively owing to the fact that many of the animals were not up to the standard that is wanted. Some little pigs were disposed of and numerous farm implements and some household goods were sold.

J. L. Marvin, formerly of Tomah, has located in this city and will hereafter make his headquarters here. Mr. Marvin is in the employ of the Homer Furnace company and will look after the jobbing business for the company at this point and also their transfer business. Mr. Marvin reports that he expects a carload of furnaces from the company in the near future and several more during the season. Mr. Marvin is well pleased with the prospects in and about Grand Rapids and is of the opinion that his company will be in a better position to make prompt deliveries and do it cheaper than they ever were before.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

NOT FROM GRAND RAPIDS

An item in one of the Milwaukee papers recently told of the killing of a man in that city who was a police officer. After investigation, concluded was John Shortt, formerly of Grand Rapids, the murder having been committed by Fred Schultz, an ex-convict.

Investigation would indicate that the murdered man was not the John Shortt that formerly lived here, he being located in Michigan. The John Shortt from here was a brother of Mrs. E. M. Baynes of this city and of Joseph Shortt of Nokona. While he at one time worked in the lumber woods, he has not done so for many years, while the murdered man was supposed to be a lumberjack.

Archie McMillan celebrated his 70th birthday on Monday and he was around visiting his friends and reports that he is feeling first class, better, in fact, than he did a year ago. Mr. McMillan is one of the old residents of Wisconsin, having come to this state with his parents in 1852. They settled on a farm near Mt. Morris, in what is now Waushara county, which at that time was a wilderness. The elder Mr. McMillan bought a quarter section of land from a former settler for the sum of \$7.50, and cleared up a few acres and went to farming. The elder McMillan was in poor health when he came to Wisconsin and never fully recovered and died a few years later, leaving his widow and several small children to shift for themselves. At the time they came to Wisconsin they made the trip from Chicago to Sheboygan by boat, those to a point near Fond du Lac by team, then on the Fox river by boat as far as Berlin, when they again hired a team and went to their destination. Traveling in those days thru Wisconsin was somewhat different from what it is today, and making a living was also rather a precarious proposition, and had it not been for the fact that one settler helped another when necessary, there were many times when they would have suffered great privation. There were many Indians about in those days, and while they were friendly as a general thing, the settlers always felt that their room was better than their company. Mr. McMillan came to Grand Rapids about twenty-five years ago and has since made his home here.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

FAREWELL PARTY

Mrs. Fred Mosher was pleasantly surprised last Saturday afternoon, when a number of her lady friends gathered at her home unexpectedly and proceeded to make themselves quite at home. A very enjoyable afternoon was spent, after which a delicious lunch was served. The party was in the nature of a farewell party as Mrs. Mosher departed the following Tuesday with her husband and son for Mendota, Wisconsin.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

OPENS LATER

Trount fishermen, who have been figuring on going out after trout in April on the fifteenth as usual, will have to wait until May 1st for the law has been changed and the season for trout does not open until May Day.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

KILL THE BARBERRY

The State department of Agriculture at Madison sent the park commissioner of the city of Grand Rapids circular No. 102, calling attention to the fact that the tall Barberry propagates wheat rust, and ask that this dangerous plant be pulled up and destroyed.

There are two kinds of Barberry. The dangerous Barberry is a tall shrub growing from three to ten feet high, and can always be told as the berries are usually in threes and the berries hang in clusters. The harmless kind is a low, much-branched shrub from two to four feet in height the branches bearing one spine in a place and the rows of red berries hang single or in twos.

The State Department of Agriculture request that nurserymen and park commissioners, and all others growing this Barberry take immediate steps to destroy it and no more be planted in the state.

F. JACKINSON, Pres., Park Commissioners.

Mr. Hoover asks you to save butter, is a pure, vegetable oil for deep frying, ening—wonderfully economical.

MAZOLA

With the Nation-wide movement to save animal fats the housewife is confronted with a serious problem—if she would continue to serve fried foods.

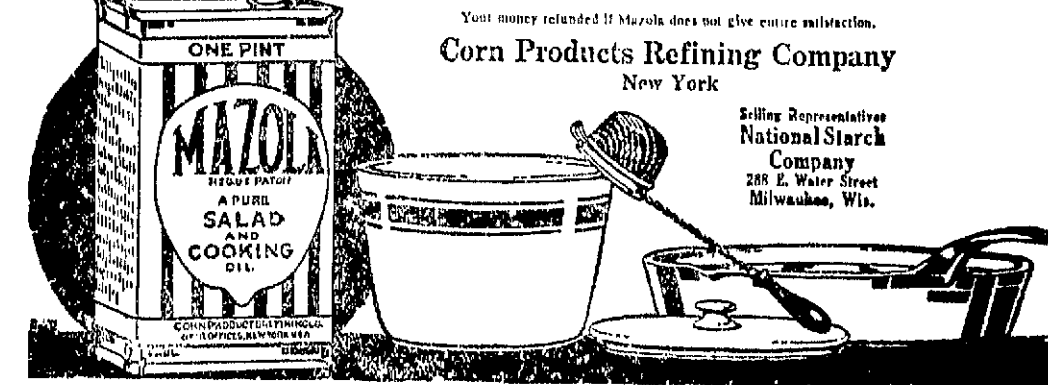
Thousands of American homes have found the answer in Mazola, the pure cooking and salad oil from corn.

Because Mazola is a vegetable oil—and because a thorough test on the part of housewives has proven that Mazola is more practical, more economical than the old cooking mediums.

It makes fried foods digestible—and the great big factor for economy in Mazola is that it can be used over and over again—does not transmit taste or odor from one food to another.

A recent demonstration showed that the same tinful of Mazola could be used eighteen successive times for deep frying! Mazola is fine for salad dressings, too.

Get Mazola from your grocer in pint, quart, half-gallon or gallon tins. The large sizes give greatest economy. Also ask for the free Mazola Book of Recipes—or write us direct.



Corn Products Refining Company
New York

Selling Representatives
National Starch
Company
285 E. Water Street
Milwaukee, Wis.



It's Easy to Send Him a pouch of Real GRAVELLY Chewing Plug

That's the tobacco for him—Real Gravelly Chewing Plug—condensed quality—the most tobacco satisfaction in the smallest space, ready to give him the solid comfort of tobacco wherever he happens to be.

Give any man a chew of Real Gravelly Plug, and he will tell you that's the kind to send. Send the best! Ordinary plug is false economy. It costs less per work to chew Real Gravelly, because a small chew of it lasts a long while.

If you smoke a pipe, slice Gravelly with your knife and add a little to your smoking tobacco. It will give flavor—improve your smoke.

SEND YOUR FRIEND IN THE U. S. SERVICE A POUCH OF GRAVELLY. Dealers all around here carry it in 10c pouches. A 3c stamp will put it into his hands in any Training Camp or Support of the U. S. A. Even "over there" a 3c stamp will take it to him. Your dealer will supply envelope and give you official directions how to address it.

P. B. GRAVELLY TOBACCO COMPANY, Danville, Va.
The Patent Pouch keeps it Fresh and Clean and Guard
—it is not Real Gravelly without this Protection Seal
Established 1831

Chickens:

For every egg produced here, a pound of meat will be free to go "Over the Top."

Ful-O-Pep

Scratch feed without grit is made from Whole Wheat, Whole Barley, Whole Kaffir or Milo, Cracked Indian Corn, Whole Buckwheat, and one-half or 1 per cent Sunflower Seed.

Choice grains are selected for it.

Best Value for Your Money

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Do it Now



SEND us your soiled, wrinkled skirt and we'll return it as bright, fresh and attractive as when first worn. Our dry cleaning and pressing service takes out the soil and the wrinkles, removes creases, renews the nap of the fabric, brightens the colors and restores the garment to an unexpected degree.

Normington Bros.
Dry Cleaning Department
Phone 287

FREE!

For Liberty Bond Holders

Holders of Liberty Bonds who do not require a safety deposit box for any other papers, can leave them with this bank for safe keeping FREE OF CHARGE.

Individual envelopes have been provided and the bonds will be deposited, subject to your order, in one of the steel chests in our strong vaults. A receipt will be given and you can have access to the bonds at any time.

Yours for service.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

LOCAL ITEMS

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Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Clinton returned last week from Hydro, Oklahoma, where they had spent the past winter, and have again taken up their residence in the town of Cranmon.

Mr. Clinton reports that he liked the climate down there first rate, but that the dust was very bad, a feature that made it very disagreeable for him.

The fire company was called out Friday afternoon by an alarm from the second ward, which was caused by a grass fire back of the Oscar Uehling residence. The firemen from the east side staid on the premises and prevented the flames from being communicated to the surrounding buildings which were in danger on account of the high wind that prevailed at the time.

A nice rain visited this section on Saturday evening, the first that has fallen this spring. Things were pretty dry in this section, and while the rain that fell was all right, it was not near as much as is needed at this time of the year. Farmers on the sand were commencing to complain that the soil out that way was so dry that it was impossible to plow with any degree of success, which is certainly an unusual condition here.

Fred Mosher and Tom Laramie returned on Wednesday of last week from Mississippi where they had spent the past three months engaged in setting up a dredge for the Arpin company. Mr. Mosher reports that he enjoyed the winter down there very much, and the mercury got down to zero once during January.

Most of the time the weather was very good and at times seemed quite warm for a northern man. He states that there were about ten blacks to one white man in the part of the state where he was located, or it seemed as if they were that thick, which was a condition that was entirely different from anything he has ever experienced up in this part of the country. During the cold weather many ducks flew into the stream near which they were located, and these furnished them considerable sport while they lasted. Messrs. Mosher and Laramie left Tuesday for Meadowlands, Minnesota, where they expect to spend the summer in dredging.

Mike Kubisiak transacted business in Junction City Sunday.

Miss Ella Podawiltz has resigned her position at the Leader office.

The Peter Reiland home is quarantined on account of smallpox.

Mrs. Albert Schroeder is visiting her daughter Clara in Milwaukee.

Wm. Burwell of Endeavor was a business visitor in the city on Saturday.

Miss Lottie Griffith of Seymour is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Griffith on Third Ave. north.

Miss Lottie Griffith has returned to her home in Appleton after a week's visit with friends in the city.

Charles Ekkelund left on Friday for northern Minnesota on a business trip for the Road Construction Co.

Mrs. E. T. Harrison of Milwaukee spent last week in this city visiting with her sister, Mrs. E. I. Philles, and her brothers, Messrs. Ed and Seth Spafford.

Henry Kissinger of Warrens spent Saturday in this city looking after some business matters. He also visited his father, Jacob Kissinger, in the town of Sigel while here.

Kissinger is engaged in the candy business near Warrens and reports that things are looking good down in that country.

B. W. Dagnau, who has been agent for the Soo company at Port Edwards for some time past, has been transferred to Stevens Point where he will occupy the position of dispatcher.

F. F. Cowen, who has been stationed at Gordon, has been transferred to Port Edwards to fill the vacancy made by the transference of Mr. Dagnau.

F. W. Jones, clerk of the town of Seneca, was in the city on Tuesday looking after some business matters.

Mr. Jones states that he is going to plant a couple of acres to wheat this year to help out on the bread supply, notwithstanding the fact that he has never raised any wheat in this country and does not expect a particularly large yield.

Mrs. Robert Hofschild of Rudolph was among the business visitors in the city on Tuesday. She reports that her son, Irving, who is assistant manager of Hollendale farm, was down to spend the past week with his parents.

Mrs. Hofschild has been laid up with a broken arm for several months past, but reports that she is now considerably better and is able to perform most of her work.

Will George of the town of Seneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office Monday. Mr. George reports that the past winter has been very hard on the strawberry plants out his way, and that all of his plants that were not covered up of clover out that way were killed.

Mr. George has ordered ten thousand strawberry plants and expects to put in about two acres of new plantings this spring.

Over an ordinance which provides that all pool and billiard halls and bowling alleys must close down at 12 o'clock at night and not open at 12 o'clock the next morning.

This means that even the most enthusiastic bowlers must take at least four hours rest out of twenty-four, no matter whether they need it or not.

There was a large crowd in attendance at the stock fair on Tuesday, as most of the farmers had a chance to get away from home on account of the weather and roads being good.

While the spring work has not started to any extent with most of them, there were a number of horses on the market, but the trade in this line was not very lively owing to the fact that many of the animals were not up to the standard that is wanted.

Some little pigs were disposed of and numerous farm implements and some household goods were sold.

J. L. Marvin, formerly of Tomah, has located in this city and will hereafter make his headquarters here.

Mr. Marvin is in the employ of the Homer Furnace company and will look after the jobbing business for the company at this point and also their transfer business.

Mr. Marvin reports that he expects a carload of furnaces from the company in the near future and several more during the season.

Mr. Marvin is well pleased with the prospects in and about Grand Rapids and is of the opinion that his company will be in better position to make prompt deliveries and do it cheaper than they ever were before.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

NOT FROM GRAND RAPIDS

An item in one of the Milwaukee papers recently told of the killing of a man in that city whom the police, after investigation, concluded was John Shortt, formerly of Grand Rapids, the murder having been committed by Fred Schultz, an ex-convict.

Investigation would indicate that the murdered man was not the John Shortt that formerly lived here, he being located in Michigan. The John Shortt from here was a brother of Mrs. E. T. Harrison of this city and of Joseph Shortt of Nekeosa. While he at one time worked in the lumber woods, he has not done so for many years, while the murdered man was supposed to be a lumberjack.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

Archie McMillan celebrated his 79th birthday on Monday and he was around visiting his friends and reports that he is feeling first class.

Better, in fact, than he did a year ago. Mr. McMillan is one of the old residents of Wisconsin, having come to this state with his parents in 1852.

They settled on a farm near Mt. Morris, in what is now Waushara county, which at that time was a wilderness.

The elder Mr. McMillan bought a quarter section of land from a former settler for the sum of \$7.50, and cleared up a few acres and went to farming.

The elder McMillan was in poor health when he came to Wisconsin and never fully recovered and died a few years later, leaving his widow and several small children to shift for themselves.

At the time they came to Wisconsin they made the trip from Chicago to Sheboygan by boat, thence to a point near Fond du Lac by team, then on the Fox river by boat as far as Berlin, when they came to Wisconsin.

Traveling in those days thru Wisconsin was somewhat different from what it is today, and making a living was also rather a precarious proposition and had it not been for the fact that one settler helped another when necessary, there were many times when they would have suffered great privation.

There were many Indians about in those days, and while they were friendly as a general thing, the settlers always felt that their room was better than their company.

Mr. McMillan came to Grand Rapids about twenty-five years ago and has since made his home here.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

FAREWELL PARTY

Mrs. Fred Mosher was pleasantly surprised last Saturday afternoon, when the number of her lady friends gathered at her home unexpectedly and proceeded to make themselves quite at home.

A very enjoyable afternoon was spent, after which a delicious lunch was served. The party was in the nature of a farewell party as Mrs. Mosher departed the following Tuesday with her husband and son for Meadowlands, Minnesota.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

OPENS LATER

Trout fishermen, who have been aguring on going out after trout in April on the fifteenth as usual, will have to wait until May 1st for the law has been changed and the season for trout does not open until May Day.

—Buy Liberty Bonds—

KILL THE BARBERRY

The State department of Agriculture at Madison sent the park commissioner of the city of Grand Rapids circular No. 102, calling attention to the fact that the tall Barberry propagates wheat rust, and ask that this dangerous plant be pulled up and destroyed.

There are two kinds of Barberry. The dangerous Barberry is a shrub growing from three to ten feet high, and can always be told as the spines are usually in threes and the berries hang in clusters. The harmless kind is a low, much-branched shrub from two to four feet in height the branches bearing one spine in a place and the rows of red berries hang single or in twos.

The State department of Agriculture request that nurserymen and park commissioners, and all others growing this Barberry take immediate steps to destroy it and no more be planted in the state.

F. MacKINNON, Pres., Park Commissioners.

Mr. Hoover asks you to save butter, is a pure, vegetable oil for deep frying, ening—wonderfully economical.

MAZOLA

With the Nation-wide movement to save animal fats housewife is confronted with a serious problem—if she would continue to serve fried foods.

Thousands of American homes have found the answer in Mazola, the pure cooking and salad oil from corn.

Because Mazola is a vegetable oil—and because a thorough test on the part of housewives has proven that Mazola is more practical, more economical than the old cooking mediums.

It makes fried foods digestible—and the great big factor for economy in Mazola is that it can be used over and over again—does not transmit taste or odor from one food to another.

A recent demonstration showed that the same tinful of Mazola could be used eighteen successive times for deep frying! Mazola is fine for salad dressings, too.

Get Mazola from your grocer in pint, quart, half-gallon or gallon tins. The large sizes give greatest economy. Also ask for the free Mazola Book of Recipes—or write us direct.

Your money refunded if Mazola does not give entire satisfaction.

Corn Products Refining Company

New York



Selling Representatives
National Starch
Company
288 E. Water Street
Milwaukee, Wis.

Polarine

THE PERFECT MOTOR OIL

Wins in Economy Test!

On a trip from Waterloo to Dubuque and return, 196 miles, a Peerless 8 used less than a quart of Polarine.

At the end of the trip examination of the motor showed all parts perfectly lubricated.

The Union Motor Car Company of Waterloo, agents for the Peerless 8, made the test.

How much oil do you use in 196 miles?

Polarine is the Most Efficient Oil You Can Buy!

It lubricates perfectly the remotest reciprocating surfaces. It will not gum up.

It leaves a minimum of carbon deposit. It will add power and life to your motor. It will increase the resale value.

Under driving conditions its body is practically identical with so-called heavy oils—yet

Polarine Flows Freely at Zero!

Use it in your car and be convinced.

Standard Oil Company
(Indiana)
Grand Rapids Wisconsin

Chickens:

For every egg produced here, a pound of meat will be free to go "Over the Top."

Ful-O-Pep

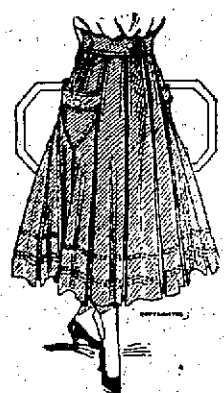
Scratch feed without grit is made from Whole Wheat, Whole Barley, Whole Kaffir or Milo, Cracked Indian Corn, Whole Buckwheat, and one-half or 1 per cent Sunflower Seed.

Choice grains are selected for it.

Best Value for Your Money

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Do It Now



SEND us your soiled, wrinkled skirt and we'll return it as bright, fresh and attractive as when first worn. Our dry cleaning and pressing service takes out the soil and the wrinkles, removes creases, renews the nap of the fabric, brightens the colors and restores the garment to an unexpected degree.

Normington Bros.

Dry Cleaning Department
Phone 287

Hand

U. S. Department of Agriculture
CHICKS A GOOD START



A Screened Feeding Pen Through Which the Chickens Can Run Will Keep Older Fowls Away at Feeding Time.

BEST FOODS FOR YOUNG CHICKENS

Begin Feeding Any Time After Youngsters Are 36 to 48 Hours Old.

BAKED JOHNNYCAKE IS GOOD

Put the "Graw" in Young Fowls by Giving Bread Crumbs and Roiled Oats Mixture Five Times Daily—Also Give Milk.

Give the young chicks a good start in life by feeding carefully prepared, nourishing food. Feeding should begin any time after they are thirty-six to forty-eight hours old. Whether they are with the hen or in a brooder, and for the first month or two they may be given food as often as five times a day.

Baked Johnnycake composed of the following ingredients in the proportions named is a very good food for young chicks: One dozen white-corn meal, 2 cups of sifted beef scrap to ten pounds of corn meal; add enough milk to make a paste; mix and add one tablespoonful of baking soda. This bread crumbs may be mixed with hard-boiled eggs, making about one-fourth of the mixture eggs, or rolled oats may be used in place of the bread crumbs.

Feed Five Times Daily.

Feed the bread crumbs, rolled oats, or Johnnycake mixtures five times daily for the first week, then gradually substitute for one or two feeds of the mixture finely cracked corn, two parts white-corn meal or white-corn meal, and one part white-corn meal, to which add 6 per cent of cracked peas or broken rice and 2 per cent of charcoal, milled or rape seed may be added. A commercial chick feed may be substituted if desired. The above ration can be fed until the chicks are two weeks old, when they should be placed on grain and a dry or wet mash mixture.

Heat for Brood Chicks.

The heat temperature at which to keep a brooder or tower depends upon the position of the thermometer, the style of the brooder, the age of the chicks and the weather conditions. As the operator learns by the nature of the chicks the amount of heat they require, he can discard the thermometer if he desires. When too cold the chicks will crowd together and try to get nearer the heat.

Eliminate Chick Feed.

As soon as the chicks will eat the whole wheat, cracked corn and other grains—usually in about eight weeks—the small-sized chick feed can be discontinued. In addition to the above feeds the chickens' growth can be hastened if they are given sour milk, buttermilk, or buttermilk to drink. Growing chickens kept in a good range may be given all their feed in a hopper, mixing six parts by weight of cracked corn with one part of wheat and one part white-corn meal in one hopper and the dry mash for chickens in another. In addition feed two parts of the scratch mixture in the form of scattered oats until the chicks are three or four months old, when dry whole oats can be used. The feed scrap may be left out of the dry mash and fed in a separate hopper, so that the chicks can eat all of this feed they desire. If the feed scrap is to be fed separately it is advisable to wait until the chicks are ten days old, although many poultrymen put the feed scrap before the young chicks at the start without bad results. Chicks confined to small yards should always be supplied with green feed, such as lettuce, sprouted oats, alfalfa, or clover, but the best place to raise chickens successfully is on a good range where no extra green feed is required. Fine charcoal, grit and oyster shell should be kept before the chicks at all times, and cracked or ground bone may be fed where the chicks are kept in small back yards, but the latter feed is not necessary for chickens that have a good range.

FEED CHICKS OFFEN—BUT DON'T STUFF THEM.

Young chickens should be fed from three to five times daily, depending upon one's experience in feeding. Undoubtedly chicks can be grown faster by feeding five times daily than by feeding three times daily, but it should be borne in mind that more harm can be done to the young chickens by overfeeding than by underfeeding, and at no time should they be fed more than they can eat. They should be fed more than they can eat, but not so much that they will get sick. Young chicks that are confined need more attention to avoid overfeeding than those that have free range, as the latter are likely to result in those confined.

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PRECIOUS FREEDOM AND COST OF WAR

American People Must Lend Part, or Pay All to Finance Great Conflict.

BUYING OF LIBERTY BONDS

Liberal Loans to Government is Advancing Financial Assistance to Our Children, Oblivious Total Cost by Taxation.

(By EUGENE P. LYLE, JR., of the Vigilantes.)

Freedom comes high, being a precious thing. Being the most precious thing it comes highest. No people is worthy of freedom that is not willing and eager to pay dearly for it. In fact, you will find no people possessing freedom that has not paid dearly for it, and you will find no people contenting to possess freedom that does not stand every ready to pay dearly, over and over, to retain it.

This was not true, Belgium, France, Italy and England with her overseas dominions, would now be as Russia is today. It was not true, America would still be neutral, contemptuously awaiting her turn to pass under the yoke.

Blood and treasure, anguish and sacrifice these are the coin we bring to market; the coin we must pay. Yet the coin is not gold, and is expressed in dollars and cents, not alone as a symbol of the real price we pay, but because this real price would be wantonly squandered, or paid in more ghastly measure than need be, if the cold, calculating business of dollars-and-cents thinking were not at the heart of the matter.

Undoubtedly the soldier shed his blood if he were not trained and equipped to make his blood count to the utmost, and the cost of this training and equipment is a sum that may be, and is, expressed in an exact number of dollars added to an exact number of cents. The country must spend precisely this amount to enable him to defend her.

Consequently we of America are now confronted with the biggest war bill in history. One year of this war is costing us as much as all the wars we have had before added to all the other expenses of our federal government since we first won our freedom.

Lending to Our Children.

Undoubtedly, yes! Of that we are proudly conscious that there is no question. The one and only question is the practical question of finance. How shall the money be found? We ourselves must supply it, since it cannot be borrowed elsewhere. But how?

The bill is too big to pay cash on the spot as we go. And, furthermore, neither we nor our children would be just to ourselves nor to our posterity.

It would not be just to ourselves because we alone will not be the beneficiaries. The generations to come will benefit—undoubtedly benefit by the liberties preserved to them—and it is proper that they should be left to assume a fair proportion of the debt.

They are buying freedom today as much as we. But we should have to lend them the money now to pay their share. In lending to our government in buying Liberty Bonds we lend to our children, and gratefully our children will pay it off.

Any other arrangement would not be just to them for the reason that, should we strip ourselves here to pay all now, we would be robbing the children of the ordinary duties of citizenship. Better for that we retain enough to equip them for success in life than they will without undue hardship take over their share of this war's burden. Better for that and better for them.

Sound common sense, then, as well as equity, points the way. The war's burden should be divided. Let us pay in cash as heavily as we wisely may—that is taxation. But the rest let us leave to the future beneficiaries, lending them the money now—that is buying Liberty Bonds.

Freedom's Great Price.

The present moment is a good time to contemplate what will happen—undoubtedly happen—if we do not lend to posterity to help pay freedom's huge price. Nothing is clearer than the alternative.

If we do not lend our government what it asks of us in loans, then we must consent that the total cost be taken from us outright by taxation—even by a printed confiscation.

Before such an alternative even the German, or pro-German, having property interests in this country, should choose to subscribe for Liberty Bonds. In our own self-interest, apart from the issues that to the integrity of our manhood, we can do no less—no less than lend to the last time we may possibly save; and even then we may not, but each and every time that Uncle Sam steps from his counting house to tell us that he must have more money, we are told that he must have more money.

Cheese-Cloth Income.

The little child with the crepe de chine tulle who makes the mistake of having for her daddy a man with a cheese-cloth income is bound to have her dupes overthrown as a result of acherly freshies occasionally.—Houston Post.

Never Learned It.

We asked the young lady across the way if she ever used the thesaurus when she had anything to write and she said she'd never learned to operate it and still used her fountain pen.

Matter of Getting Even.

Mrs. Egan—"We must have the Biggs-boys in three or four days, you know." "That's so. We passed an awful evening there, and it's nothing more than right that they should pass on here."—Boston Transcript.

To Keep Awake in Church.

Some men wouldn't get so sleepy in church if the rostrum had footlights in front of it and the minister was a female garbed in a rug, a dab of red paint and a smile.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture)

SPRING WHEATLESS DRIVE IN THE KITCHEN



Do You Start Your Bread in the Kitchen or in the Field?—Think of Your European Sisters in Arms With Their Increased War Duties and Wheat Saving Will Not Be Irksome.

WHEAT SAVING IS URGENT SERVICE

Potatoes in Storage Will Surely Waste Unless Used More Freely.

MAKE SUPERIOR SUBSTITUTE

War-Helping Housewife Is Constantly on Lookout for New Recipes for Bread and Cakes Requiring Less White Flour.

Every war-helping housewife, now that greater efforts must be made to save wheat, is on the lookout for new recipes for breads and cakes that require less white flour or none at all. Perhaps these recipes will help her solve the problem of the wheatless meals. Many good quick breads can be made from other flours or meals, and, if used often, constitute a great saving of wheat flour.

Try this buckwheat breakfast cake. All measurements in this and the following recipes are by volume.

Buckwheat Breakfast Cake.

2 cups buckwheat 1 cup milk
1 cup sugar 1/2 cup oil
1 cup molasses 1/2 cup baking soda
1 cup salt 1/2 cup vinegar

Corncorn Rye Muffins.

1/2 cup cornmeal 1/2 cup rye meal
1/2 cup sugar 1/2 cup oil
1 cup milk 1/2 cup baking soda
1 cup salt 1/2 cup vinegar

Potato Biscuit.

1 cup sifted 3/4 cup salt
1 cup sugar 1/2 cup oil
1 cup milk 1/2 cup baking soda
1 cup salt 1/2 cup vinegar

Corncorn Cookies.

1/2 cup cornmeal 1/2 cup rye meal
1/2 cup sugar 1/2 cup oil
1 cup milk 1/2 cup baking soda
1 cup salt 1/2 cup vinegar

Buckwheat Spice Cake.

1/2 cup sugar 1/2 cup oil
1 cup milk 1/2 cup baking soda
1 cup salt 1/2 cup vinegar

Gingerbread.

1/2 cup molasses 1/2 cup oil
1 cup sugar 1/2 cup oil
1 cup milk 1/2 cup baking soda
1 cup salt 1/2 cup vinegar

POTATOES INSTEAD OF WHEAT.

Use of potatoes to save wheat is demanded by the present situation because greater quantities of wheat must be conserved for the use of the American forces and the allied armies in Europe, and also because an unusually large supply of potatoes remains in the hands of the growers. Great quantities of these will go to waste unless they are used even more freely and in a greater variety of ways than is customary in American families.

With the basic price of wheat fixed at \$7.00 a bushel, it is \$13.75 a barrel, or 7 cents a pound. If, then, potatoes can be obtained for \$1.20 a bushel, which is 2 cents a pound, it is an economy as well as a war service to use potatoes as a substitute for flour in bread making. Even at 3 cents a pound the potatoes cost no more than flour.

Ways to use potatoes in place of flour for various uses, particularly in bread making, are shown by carefully worked out recipes in publications of the United States department of agriculture. Some of these recipes are given here.

Potato Bread—Try Them.

That we can use potato with flour is not surprising, for the food substance potato supplies most abundantly is starch, and it is largely because of the starch they contain that the world uses cereal grains as breadstuffs. It will very often be found, with a little experimenting, that one-third to one-half of the flour in most favorite recipe can be replaced with mashed potato.

If potato is used for bread making allowance must be made for the large amount of water in it and less additional liquid used for this reason.

Potato Bread.

1 cup mashed potato 1/2 cup sugar
1 cup milk 1/2 cup oil
1 cup salt 1/2 cup vinegar

Short Process.

Mix the salt with the mashed potatoes which are free from lumps and cooled until lukewarm. Add one-sixth to one-half cup compressed yeast softened in four table-spoons of warm water, or two to four table-spoons of liquid yeast, or one-half cup cake yeast. When liquid yeast is used no additional water must be added. Blend with this potato and yeast mixture one cupful flour. Stir until smooth, cover, and set to rise. When this sponge is light and soft, knead in enough flour to make a rather stiff but elastic dough. Be sure that it is stiffer than ordinary dough. Cover and let rise again until very light. Knead down, mold, and place in lightly greased pan. Let rise again as high as ordinary white bread, then bake at least one hour in a moderately hot oven. Bake very thoroughly. This makes one loaf.

Beauty of Organdie Blouse.

Garment is Usually Trimmed With Picoté Ruffles of Self Material, Finished with Touch of Ribbon.

The organdie blouse of the smock variety is lovely enough to step from the parlors and early morning of a Southern home. They are feminine, indeed, as Dickens' heroines, and perhaps a little bit less formal. As a rule they are trimmed with picoté ruffles of self material and are finished with a touch of ribbon. Among those noted recently was one in a peach shade of organdie with a rolling collar of the same material bordered by picoté ruffles, day, and night.

Another trick is the gathering in of the fullness at the side of a skirt to a straight, embroidered band, which is strongly reminiscent of the first hobble skirts.

The women in the sewing room find delight in the fact that fullness is not taboo. She realizes that she can have whatever material she desires in a skirt if it does not flare away from the hips or the knees.

Yellow Blouse Popular.

Yellow is one of the favorite colors of the season in the blouse line, and if becoming it is rather distinguished and not so monotonous as pink or blue, which have been favorite from time immemorial.

Buttons Galore.

It is lucky for the store owners that buttoned gowns have been abolished, for many pumps go right on being popular and left-over summer pumps do not go back into the storehouse to make way for boots and shoes of more traditional winter type. Women love the garter and pump combination, for not only are the slim, dainty pumps most becoming to the feet, but it is easy to slip off the latched garter when one comes indoors, leaving the foot comfortably and appropriately clothed in a high-heeled pump.

Novelties in Gloves.

Some recently arrived gloves from Paris are of gray shade with plights of white lace and embroidery in mauve and white. Another pair is of white glove knit with purple embroidery on the backs and a turned down purple velvet cuff reaching almost to the fingers. Even more lively are tan suede gloves with embroidery and plights of red.

Clothes Economy Fashion's Problem

New York.—Women are of many minds concerning clothes. Some insist that they will have every thing made in the house, giving the seamstress a chance to live; that they will study the best fashions for inspiration and work in their own sewing rooms.

Others insist that they will spend this spring attiring clothes that are almost as good as new, while others say that it is patriotic to spend.

It is quite well, observes a prominent fashion writer, that there are segments of differing thought. The country is so full of women that they can group themselves into thousands of units, each with but a single purpose, and everybody will be benefited.

Every woman does not see economy in the same way. It would be foolish, therefore, to preach the same sermon to the mass. There is no doubt that several thousands of women are debating, with intelligence and with a stimulating effort at sacrifice, this question of spring costume; but, as far as the people can see into the future, business will not suffer by this discussion.

There will be hundreds of gowns remodeled in the sewing rooms of homes; there will be thousands of gowns bought for less than \$50 by women who once paid over \$100 for them; there will be a revival of individual work in clothes, and less will be left to the shops and the dress-makers; but there is enough money in this country and sufficient need and desire for spending to have everyone made easy and comfortable.

As for the business of attiring clothes at home, words of wisdom and kindness should be said in favor of it. Much can be done to augment a wardrobe in this manner; but there will always remain the necessity for one new costume, no matter how earnest a worker the sewing woman may be.

It will not be an easy season for her who contemplates transforming her old clothes into new ones. At first glance she may think that things have remained much as they were, but as the season advances she will find that the changes have been drastic.

The French have subtly insinuated in every garment, and every detail of the garment, sufficient change from what has been to upset the calculations of thousands who wanted to wear the clothes they possessed.

Skirts Very Narrow.

Skirts, for instance: The slightest flare at any seam makes even a conservative woman wearing such a garment, which she had stored at home or remodeled her gown before she went out. Fortunately, the alteration from a wide to a narrow silhouette is mastered even by those who do not claim to be experts. The seams of a tailored skirt, for instance, are merely ripped upward from the bottom and taken in as a continuation of the straight line from the hips.

The hem of frocks cannot be handled in so simple a way; but, fortunately for the economical woman, or

After a while Europe as well as America adopted the short sleeve, and those in this country who were fastidious began to side with the French in their belief that the fashion was in elegant. For three years we witnessed skirts filled with girls who wore elbow sleeves in separate white blouses, with Dutch necks, no collars, no gloves and separate skirts. That was an ugly day in costume. Let us hope that it will not be repeated. There is no evidence that the seeds of this evil have already been sown.

But these short sleeves, which were worn in the directoire with every kind of gown and which were practically covered by rare old embroidery shawls, are not the only short ones that the spring has produced. We are evidently in for a reign of abbreviated arm coverings inspiration for which has been gotten from all the centuries.

The Surplice Movement Wins.

Another change in the direction of fashions across the body has been made by the French, and to follow it will require ingenious alterations on the part of the American woman. Evidently there is an idea that the fewer the buttons the better the frock. We have gone back to the time when strings held bodies together and the cloth was cut in such a way that it remained where it was placed on the body.

Possibly it would be more comprehensive to put the whole thing into the statement that the more we are wrapped around the body the better dressed we are today.

This movement of fabric finds its most commonplace exploitation in the surplice blouse and the more elaborate evening frocks have bodies that are merely elongated scarfs with armholes. They wrap around the figure at the waistline and the back, front or sides.

Separate surplice bodies are not considered too ignoble to be attached to a brilliant evening skirt. When the latter is of diaphanous and frivolous fabric the bodies may be of satin, brocade or tulle, and when it finishes its blue movement about the figure it is held at the side with a great gold rose. (Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Beauty of Organdie Blouse.

Garment is Usually Trimmed With Picoté Ruffles of Self Material, Finished with Touch of Ribbon.

The organdie blouse of the smock variety is lovely enough to step from the parlors and early morning of a Southern home. They are feminine, indeed, as Dickens' heroines, and perhaps a little bit less formal. As a rule they are trimmed with picoté ruffles of self material and are finished with a touch of ribbon. Among those noted recently was one in a peach shade of organdie with a rolling collar of the same material bordered by picoté ruffles, day, and night.

Another trick is the gathering in of the fullness at the side of a skirt to a straight, embroidered band, which is strongly reminiscent of the first hobble skirts.

The women in the sewing room find delight in the fact that fullness is not taboo. She realizes that she can have whatever material she desires in a skirt if it does not flare away from the hips or the knees.

Yellow Blouse Popular.

Yellow is one of the favorite colors of the season in the blouse line, and if becoming it is rather distinguished and not so monotonous as pink or blue, which have been favorite from time immemorial.

Buttons Galore.

It is lucky for the store owners that buttoned gowns have been abolished, for many pumps go right on being popular and left-over summer pumps do not go back into the storehouse to make way for boots and shoes of more traditional winter type. Women love the garter and pump combination, for not only are the slim, dainty pumps most becoming to the feet, but it is easy to slip off the latched garter when one comes indoors, leaving the foot comfortably and appropriately clothed in a high-heeled pump.

Novelties in Gloves.

Some recently arrived gloves from Paris are of gray shade with plights of white lace and embroidery in mauve and white. Another pair is of white glove knit with purple embroidery on the backs and a turned down purple velvet cuff reaching almost to the fingers. Even more lively are tan suede gloves with embroidery and plights of red.

IMPOSSIBLE TO HOODWINK SPIES

Every Army Secret Is Quickly Learned by the Army Intelligence Service.

SURPRISES ARE FEW

American Troops Taught Lesson When German Airmen Felicitated Division on Move Which Had Been Kept Secret.

Paris.—The intelligence or spy service of the rival armies now facing each other in France has developed into a wonderful mechanism. Underground, on the ground and above the ground the system of surveillance, listening, patrolling, spying and reconnoitering is in incessant operation night and day. Spies have performed astounding feats. It may almost be said that no important movement on either side is unknown to the enemy. The size and composition of opposing troops are thoroughly known, as well as the names of officers, their degree of skill, the hold they may have upon their men and the manner in which they co-operate with other commands.

Surprised by Airmen.

A high officer attached to one of the American divisions now in training in France tells of the surprise which he was treated by enemy airmen. The division had been established several weeks in camp not far from the battle line. Every evening, precisely at 8:30, the division was inspected by parties of German airmen, who flew in regular formation at a fixed height. The regularity of this aerial inspection became a byword among the Americans. They set their watches by the airplanes of the enemy.

On a certain day the word was cautiously sent out to commanding officers that the entire division would move on the following day five miles to the westward by a little south. The country was muddy, and an early start was to be made. That evening the airplanes did not appear at 8:30, and the Americans began cracking jokes among themselves, finding fault with their watches.

At 10:30, however, the Germans appeared, flying low and dropping a number of suspicious looking bags of small size, which were made distinctly visible by the searchlights. The soldiers were ordered not to touch these bags, as it was feared they might be a new form of trick bomb. Early the next morning one of the bags was opened. It contained a printed circular in English reading somewhat as follows:

Causes Overhauling.

"Greetings to the officers and men of the American division. May you



A Printed Circular in English.

have a pleasant time going through the mud tomorrow morning to your new camp, five miles east by south."

Needless to say the entire system of communicating intelligence in the division was overhauled, and every man connected therewith was constructively held up and dissected as a possible spy, without revealing in the slightest degree any information showing how the Germans may have obtained knowledge of the order.

French officers told the Americans that this incident had been repeated many times in its essential features, all along the front.

MULE'S AIM IS ACCURATE

Twice They Have Smashed Timepieces Carried by Farmer Living in Indiana.

Greensburg, Ind.—Edgar Craig, a farmer residing near here, is looking for another watch following an encounter with a mule.

Two months ago while Craig was working about one of the animals, the animal kicked at him and smashed his watch. A few days ago Craig had a similar experience. In neither case did Craig sustain injury.

Bled to Death When Tooth Was Pulled

Johnstown, Pa.—Eight days after a tooth had been extracted, Paul Callet, twenty-seven years old, died from loss of blood. Three persons submitted to blood transfusion in a futile effort to save the man's life.

Jealousy Did It.

Long Island City, N. Y.—When Mrs. Mae von Briesen discovered her husband had gone "joy riding" in an automobile with two women she took an ax, went to hubby's saloon, and completely wrecked the place.

Bridgroom at Eighty-One.

Catiz, O.—When John K. Hongland, eighty-one, applied at the probate court for a license to wed, Miss Nellie Woodburn, fifty-nine, he made statements in writing that he is the oldest farmer, oldest treasurer, oldest soldier, and oldest fox hunter in Harrison county. No one challenged the statements and the couple were married.

"Are you a pessimist?"

"No," replied Mr. Growcher. "But I'm not enough of a hypocrite to pretend that I enjoy hard luck."

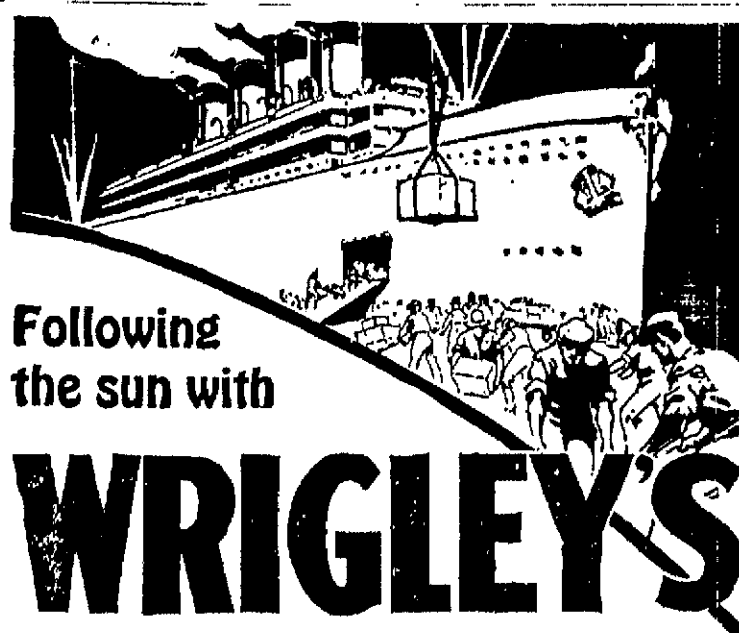
POULTRY NOTES

Be sure incubators are all disinfected.

Humanness in the poultry pens is more fatal than cold.

Poultrymen disagree on the best model for poultry houses. But consider all points in building.

Keep the laying geese as free from disturbance as possible.



Following
the sun with

WRIGLEYS

Vision for a moment, those far off ports
beyond the trackless seas—

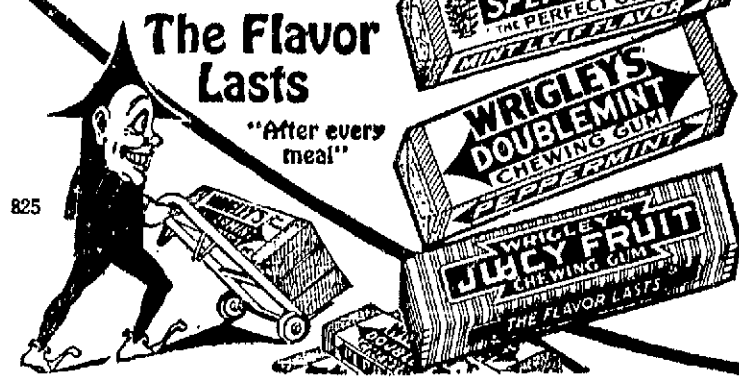
From Arctic ice, to the torrid lands
beneath the Southern Cross—

From towns tucked in the mountains, to
the busy river's mouth—

WRIGLEYS is there!

There, because men find
comfort and refreshment
in its continued use.

Because of its benefits
and because



Wanted to Know,
"How do you like the new baby,
Jack?"
"Oh, he's all right; but do you think
we needed it?"

How's This?
We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh
that cannot be cured by Dr. J. C. Catarrh
Medicine. Dr. J. C. Catarrh Medicine is taken
internally and acts through the blood
on the mucous surfaces of the system.
Sold by druggists for over forty years.
Price 75c. Testimonials free.
J. C. Catarrh & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Somehow a man never discovers
what a foot he is until long after his
nailers.

Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up with
sore, aching kidneys in these days of
high prices. Some occupations bring
kidney troubles; almost any work
makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel
tired all the time, and suffer with lame
back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, head-
aches and disordered kidney action, use
Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an
attack of rheumatism, dropsy, or
Bright's disease. Doan's have helped
thousands back to health.

A Wisconsin Case

Charles J. Scherz, 300
Seventh Ave.,
Grand Rapids, Wis., says: "My
kidney trouble began
with a dull, dragging
pain in my back, that
became more and more
severe. I got no more
rest at night. I could
not get up in the morning
without the kidney action
trouble. I tried many
things, but nothing gave
me much relief until I
tried Doan's Kidney
Pills. They freed up my
back and kidneys and
drove away all signs of
kidney trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
Doan's Kidney Pills
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Win the War by Preparing the Land Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada
CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY
TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for
greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are avail-
able to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the
efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available
Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power
is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seed-
ing operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the
Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs
the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can
effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United
States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. When-
ever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied,
we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve
the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 15th. Wages to com-
petent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good
board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian
boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to:
U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN; MADISON, WISCONSIN

Buy Copper Stocks for Investment

We mean the low priced coppers like
Nixon-Nevada

It sold last March at 26c a share, this March at \$1.06 a share
United Verde sold at \$1.00 per share, and as high as \$45 per share
You now have the same chance for profit in Nixon-Nevada

We will be pleased to fill any order
and will carry Nixon-Nevada on margin

Eastman & Co.
Mills Building
NEW YORK CITY
Newport Building
BOSTON, MASS.
Stock Exchange and Bank References

Demand For War Nurses Brings Problem



AMERICAN RED CROSS NURSES IN LONDON ON WAY TO FIELD HOSPITALS

Public Must Aid by Re- leasing Trained Workers for Army Service

THE GROWING demand for nurses for
service with the American army is
creating a problem which eventually
must be solved by the civilian popu-
lation of the country.

Every city and town in the country
is affected by the unparalleled call for
nurses, for upon every community
rests the responsibility of releasing
as many nurses as possible for
military service and adjusting itself to the new
conditions which are bound to follow.

The country has shown a determination that its
soldiers and sailors shall have proper care,
declares Miss Jane A. Delano, director of the
department of nursing of the American Red Cross.
Miss Delano has been responsible for the organization
of the great war nursing service of the Red Cross.

"The entire nurse upon the Red Cross nursing
service by the government have been met up to
this time," said Miss Delano, in discussing the
growing need of nurses. "The gravity of the situa-
tion lies in the problem immediately confronting
the country. It is to find out how many nurses
and how many are offering all they have for us, should
not have the best care that the most skillful and
devoted can give them. Nurses have responded
spontaneously to military service, as soon as they have
realized the enormity of the need."

"The nursing profession will not fail. But the
fact that must be brought home to everyone is that
every nurse released for military duty leaves a
vacancy in civilian life. And this, too, at a time
when there is an increased amount of sickness and
distress brought about by the very war conditions
which decrease the number of nurses in civilian
hospitals."

"By a recent estimate of the surgeon general's
office and far from 30,000 nurses may be needed,
if the war continues, for our army alone, and the
allies are depending on us to supplement their
own nursing service. There are between 80,000
and 90,000 nurses registered in the United States.
Approximately 15,000 of this number are already
enrolled Red Cross nurses and the balance are in
reserve of the United States army nurse corps and
many nurse corps, and from it nurses are also sup-
plied to the United States public health service as
required."

"Since the declaration of war the department of
nursing has selected and equipped for service with
the army nurse corps 4,200 nurses, and with the
civilian nurse corps 570. It is maintaining several
hundred more directly under the Red Cross, in-
cluding 85 nurses in France, 12 in Romania, three
in Greece and one in Serbia, and 50 Red Cross pub-
lic health nurses on duty in the sanitary zones sur-
rounding the frontiers. There are also over
2,000 nurses organized into units and practically
ready for mobilization."

"Through the enrollment of nurses with the Red
Cross averages 1,000 a month, and even this num-
ber will meet the constantly increasing needs of
the government," continued Miss Delano. "So far,
by careful adjustment, these demands have been met
without seriously disrupting the home com-
munity. But from now on, every possible effort
will have to be made by the general public, as well
as by the nursing profession and nursing training
schools to meet wisely and effectively the crisis
that is created by the rapidly decreasing number
of nurses in civilian hospitals."

"When asked how the general public could con-
tribute to being this about, Miss Delano outlined
several plans of cooperation.

"The general public," she said, "can cooperate
in such vital matters as releasing more private
duty nurses for military duty. It can do this dili-
gently and immediately by utilizing hospital fed-
erates, visiting nurses, and similar agencies where
the nurse can care for several patients by rou-
tine nursing in care for minor illnesses in their
own homes, and by preparing by whatever means
are afforded in their communities to assist in all
matters pertaining to public health."

"A striking example of how the women of the
country have already begun to take hold of the
situation is the fact that over 50,000 women have
voluntarily completed the Red Cross courses of
15 lessons each in Elementary Hygiene and Home
Duties and are now in the sanitary zones, which
were established for the purpose of aiding women
to care for the sick in their own homes. Several
groups of men, about to move into isolated dis-
tricts, have also taken these courses."

"Then," continued Miss Delano, "public interest
is centered in releasing the nursing profession. The
country through the surgeon general, through the
Red Cross, through the council of national defense,



MISS JANE A. DELANO, DIRECTOR OF NURSING, AMERICAN RED CROSS

through training schools, everywhere, has ex-
pressed its need of more nurses. Capable and
educated young women can no longer be more patriotic
service than by entering training schools for nurses
and thus preparing to adopt nursing as a profes-
sion. This crisis is not just of this year and the
next and perhaps the next, but for many years to
come. The sick and wounded may before long be
crowding our civilian as well as our base hospitals.
We shall be confronted by serious health prob-
lems for many years as an aftermath of the war."

Since the entrance of the United States into the
war the number of nurses entering training
schools for nurses has increased 20 per cent over
the year before. Very generally, Miss Delano said,
superintendents and directors of training schools
throughout the country have, with great resource-
fulness and energy, arranged for the training and
housing of an increased number of students. Some-
times when the latter has not been possible, pub-
lic-spirited people have placed suitable accommo-
dations at their disposal. In some cases, too, the
hours of training have been arranged to permit
students to take the course and live at their own
homes."

Miss Clara Hayes, one of the most distinguished
women of her profession in the United States, re-
cently superintended one of the training schools for
nurses in connection with Bellevue and its allied
hospitals in New York, and at present director of
the bureau of field nursing of the Red Cross, has
been acting as field agent for this bureau for some
weeks, addressing mass meetings in a number of
cities, urging the releasing of nurses.

Hospitals and training schools are undertaking
enormous, difficult and heavily increased tasks with
enthusiasm, as a patriotic duty, she reported. Also,
they have given and are giving in many instances
the most valued members of their staffs of nurses
for military service, in the same spirit of sacrifice
that has made the individual nurse give up all con-
sideration of personal comfort or advantage, to
face stern duties abroad; and the woman who
would eagerly have gone on foreign duty stands
by her post when most needed at home, with the
steadfast purpose of serving the colors with all her
ability wherever she might be assigned.

The young practitioner, just starting out on her
hospital career, and the greatest satisfaction
in the knowledge that she too is contributing her
colours from the very first day of her training, which
she does very literally by aiding in the care of the
civilian sick and thus helping directly in the present
emergency. And another of the satisfactions
of her work is that immediately upon the completion
of her course she enters upon the full respon-
sibilities and opportunities for usefulness of the
graduate nurse.

Miss Delano pointed out further the wide scope
of activities open to the trained nurse, and the fact
that after the war, when all the world will be look-
ing to a new foundation of public health and well-
fare, women of superior ability will be needed in
greater numbers than ever before in hospitals and
schools of nursing as superintendents and super-
visors, instructors and lecturers.

The profession of nursing, Miss Delano empha-
sized, is not alone the care of the sick in hospitals
and homes. It is the care of babies and prenatal
instruction for mothers; supervision of the health
of school children; instruction and care of tuber-
culous patients; nursing and welfare work in in-
dustrial plants; mental hygiene work and hospital
social service; and it enters into almost every
branch of the social service structure.

Bulletins dealing in the most concrete way with
all the questions likely to be asked by young women
considering the nurse's training, have been issued
by the committee on nursing of the council of

national defense, and may be had on application
to the committee on nursing, council of national
defense, Washington, D. C.

In the great majority of schools the pupil nurse
is an expression for tuition, board, room, laundry
or uniform. The regularity and interest of the
life are strengthening physically and mentally.
Salaries after graduation compare favorably with
salaries of other professional women, and unlim-
ited opportunities are waiting for the nurse at the
completion of her course.

"The training offers rich compensations for its
exacting work," said Miss Delano, "for the capable
trained nurse has gained along with knowledge of
suffering and tragedy, the broad outlook of one
who has learned to think in terms of humanity;
and the realization that her work is helping to
make the world a happier and a better place."

What it means to be a Red Cross nurse is a
question that is asked repeatedly at all chapter
headquarters. To be a "Red Cross nurse" is to
have met the standards of enrollment of the Red
Cross, and to be subject to such call of duty
from the Red Cross as are specified in the en-
rollment. Red Cross nurses receive no compensa-
tion except when on active duty. When called on
for service with the United States army or
navy nurse corps they receive the pay and allow-
ances provided by law for these corps, and are
entitled to the same war-risk insurance as officers
and enlisted men. All Red Cross nurses assigned
to duty in military or naval hospitals automatically
become members of the Army and Navy Nurse
corps, and after their assignment to duty are no
longer under the supervision or direction of the
Red Cross.

In order to meet the increasing demands of the
Army and Navy Nurse corps, the Red Cross has
promised its former requirements for enrollment.
The age limit has been lowered to twenty-one
years, and in special cases nurses over forty may
be accepted. Smaller schools for nurses have been
placed on the accredited list, and applicants are
judged on their merits.

The American Red Cross has no schools for
nurses, nor does it give or authorize any short
course which qualifies one as a trained nurse.
Short courses which it does give in "Elementary
Hygiene and Home Care of the Sick" and "Home
Duties" are not equivalent to hospital training.
But satisfactory completion of the first course is
the first step in becoming a Red Cross Volunteer
Nurse's Aid, the term which is applied to those
women who, having met definite requirements of
the Red Cross, are available for such service as
they have voluntarily pledged themselves to give.

If it becomes necessary to rely on the assistance
of volunteers to aid in the care of sick and wound-
ed soldiers and sailors, they will be selected from
among those who have had this instruction. The
woman so selected will be given an opportunity for
practical experience of one month of eight hours
daily in approved hospitals. No guarantee of se-
lection for service is given by the Red Cross, but
it urges upon the women of the country the prac-
tical value of these courses to home and com-
munity.

"Every day, at the headquarters of the Red
Cross in Washington, nurses are being mobilized
for duty at home or abroad," said Miss Delano.
"A call may come in the morning for a group of
nurses for service with the British expeditionary
forces, in the afternoon for another group spe-
cially skilled in contagious work for a campaign
in the sanitary zones surrounding the frontiers.
Sometimes they go in units of a hundred or
more, sometimes in smaller companies and
sometimes alone; prepared for any hardship, or
any service, with the bronze letters 'U. S.' on the
collars of those serving under the government in
the Army and Navy Nurse corps, the Red Cross in-
signia marking the uniform of those serving di-
rectly under the Red Cross—small emblems of
high service."

Nothing is easier than to make lightning
photographs. All you have to do is place the
camera facing the part of the sky in which the
storm is raging and open it up for a time or
poorly. After the first flash close the shutter at
once and develop the plate in the usual way. Of
course it is not certain the flash will come just
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PHOTOGRAPHS OF LIGHTNING.

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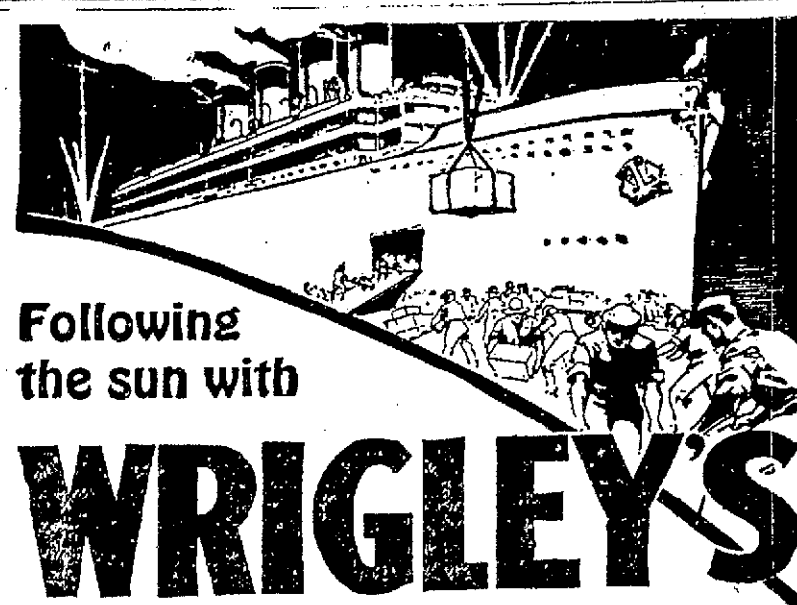
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CHANGE IN FARMER'S LIFE

"Making a Living" Idea Has De-
veloped Into a "Money
Making Fact."

A few years ago and not so many
as that most farmers were satisfied
if they saw ahead of them the oppor-
tunity to make a fair living, a reason-
able competence in their falling years
and an assurance of an existence for
their families. They worked hard
and tilled their acres with this end in
view. Honest struggle, earnest ef-
fort and a true conception of upright
manhood, together with the increas-
ing knowledge that upon the fruits of
their endeavor rested the structure of
their world, those people had to be fed
and maintained. Because in method
improved conditions of working have
added to the farmer's possibilities, and
only instead of being a plodder for
an existence which his early training
and bred into him he has become the
nucleus of the nation, and as such
has become elevated to a position
where his word and his work are re-
spected as the factors it was always
attended they should be. He is now
the man of business, of big business
he has forced an appreciation of his
work, and the true value has been
dared upon it. The big men of the
country today are the farmers, who,
with business men and foremen
throughout are able to tell you from
their books that it costs to produce
a bushel of wheat or a pound of wool.

All of which is intended to prove
that farming is a business, as much
as banking or selling a suit of clothes.
It is an industrial business, with more
certain profits than accompany any
other line of trade. It is a manufac-
turing enterprise, devoid of any of the
hangers that the frills of fashion's
follies and desires for more ordinary
pursuits. Food is something that all
must have and the farmer produces it.
The cheaper it can be produced the less
will be the cost to the consumer. And
this is one of the chief thoughts of the
farmer. Within the memory of the
ten-year-old boy there have been im-
provements in machinery, changes in
the basic scientific discovery of the
fertilizer as adapted to agriculture, all of
which have lessened cost of production
and made possible the cultivation of
increased acres. In some parts these
things have brought about more intensi-
fied agriculture, growing heavier
crops on less acres. Improved machin-
ery and demand for greater production
have led another class in search of
higher acreage where the ability may
cope with the growing of a greater
number of bushels. That is one of the
reasons why Western Canada lands
have recently come into such demand.
These, at from twenty to thirty dol-
lars an acre, and producing the pro-
digal crops that are claimed for
them, have attracted thousands of
American settlers while other lands
in the West have gone into the hands
of the Western States. But as to the Can-
adian lands, there is this to say of them,
today they are cheap, and if they will
yield sufficient in one year to pay the
cost of the entire purchase, why should
not there be a demand. The country
is well settled, and settlement is in-
creasing. As evidence of the growth
of the three Western provinces, in
the Western States, but as to the Can-
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Following
the sun with

WRIGLEYS

Vision for a moment, those far off ports
beyond the trackless seas—

From Arctic ice, to the torrid lands
beneath the Southern Cross—

From towns tucked in the mountains, to
the busy river's mouth—

WRIGLEYS is there!

There, because men find
comfort and refreshment
in its continued use.

Because of its benefits
and because

The Flavor
Lasts
"After every
meal"



Wanted to Know.
"How do you like the new buty,
Jack?"
"Oh, he's all right; but do you think
we needed it?"

How's This?
We offer \$1000 for any case of catarrh
that cannot be cured by Dr. J. C. CATARRH
MEDICINE. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken
internally and acts through the blood
on the mucous surfaces of the system.
Sold by druggists for over forty years.
Price 50c. Testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Somehow a man never discovers
what a fool he is until long after his
neighbors.

Keep Yourself Fit

You can't afford to be laid up with
sore, aching kidneys in these days of
high prices. Some occupations bring
kidney troubles almost any work
makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel
tired all the time, and suffer with lame
back, aching pains, dizzy spells, head-
aches and disordered kidney action, use
Doan's Kidney Pills. It may save an
attack of rheumatism, or Bright's
disease. Doan's have helped
thousands back to health.

A Wisconsin Case

Charles Silbaczuk, West
Bend, Wis., says: "My
kidney trouble began
with a dull ache in my
back, and I got so tired
that I could hardly
get up and I had to
use Doan's Kidney
Pills. They cured me
and I feel like a new
man. My back and kidneys
feel fine, and I am
able to do my work."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Win the War by Preparing the Land Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada
CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY
TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for
greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are avail-
able to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the
efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available
Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power
is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seed-
ing operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the
Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs
the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can
effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United
States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. When-
ever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied,
we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve
the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to com-
petent help, \$20.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good
board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian
boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to:
U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN; MADISON, WISCONSIN

Buy Copper Stocks for Investment

We mean the low priced coppers like
Nixon-Nevada

It sold last March at 26c a share, this March at \$1.06 a share
United Verde sold at \$1.00 per share, and as high as \$45 per share
You now have the same chance for profit in Nixon-Nevada

We will be pleased to fill any order
and will carry Nixon-Nevada on margin

Eastman & Co.
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Demand For War Nurses Brings Problem



AMERICAN RED CROSS NURSES IN LONDON ON WAY
TO FIELD HOSPITALS

Public Must Aid by Re- leasing Trained Workers for Army Service

THE GROWING demand for nurses for
service with the American Red Cross
is creating a problem which eventually
must be solved by the civilian popu-
lation of the country.

Every city and town in the country
is affected by the unparalleled call for
nurses, for upon every community
there rests the responsibility of releas-
ing as many nurses as possible for
military service and adapting itself to the new war-
time conditions which are bound to follow.

The country has shown a determination that its
soldiers and sailors shall have proper care, de-
clares Miss Jane A. Delano, director of the depart-
ment of nursing of the American Red Cross. Miss
Delano has been responsible for the organization
of the great war nursing service of the Red Cross.

"The calls made upon the Red Cross nursing
service by the government have been met up to
this time," said Miss Delano, in discussing the
growing need of nurses. "The gravity of the situa-
tion lies in the problem immediately confronting
the country. It is inconceivable that our boys and
men, who are offering all they have for us, should
not have the best care that the utmost skill and
devotion can give them. Nurses have responded
splendidly to military service, as soon as they have
realized the enormity of the need.

"The nursing profession will not fail. But the
fact that must be brought home to everyone is that
every nurse released for military duty leaves a
vacuum in civilian life. And this, too, at a time
when there is an increased amount of sickness and
distress brought about by the very war conditions
which decrease the number of nurses in civilian
hospitals.

"By a recent estimate of the surgeon general's
office not far from 30,000 nurses may be needed,
if the war continues, for our army alone, and the
allies, are depending on us to supplement their
own nursing service. There are between 80,000
and 90,000 nurses registered in the United States.
Approximately 17,000 of this number are already
enlisted Red Cross nurses. This enrollment is the
reserve of the United States army nurse corps and
nurse corps, and from it nurses are also sup-
plied to the United States public health service as
required.

"Since the declaration of war the department of
nursing has selected and equipped for service with
the army nurse corps 4,204 nurses, and the
nurse corps 570. It is maintaining several
hundred more directly under the Red Cross, in-
cluding 80 nurses in France, 12 in Roumania, three
in Greece and one in Serbia, and 56 Red Cross pub-
lic health nurses on duty in the sanitary zones sur-
rounding the frontiers. There are also over
2,000 nurses organized into units and practically
ready for mobilization.

"Though the enrollment of nurses with the Red
Cross averages 1,000 a month, not even this num-
ber will meet the constantly increasing needs of
the government," continued Miss Delano. "So far,
by careful adjustment these demands have been
met without seriously disorganizing the home com-
munities. But from now on every possible effort
will have to be made by the general public, as well
as by the nursing profession and nursing training
schools to meet wholly and effectively the crisis
that is created by the rapidly decreasing number
of nurses in civilian hospitals."

When asked how the general public could con-
tribute to bring this about, Miss Delano outlined
several plans of co-operation.

"The general public," she said, "can co-operate
in such vital matters as releasing more private
duty nurses for military duty. It can do this deli-
cately and immediately by utilizing hospital facil-
ities, visiting nurses, and similar agencies where
nurses can be released for military duty. It can
also help by releasing nurses from their own
homes, and by preparing by whatever means
are afforded in their communities to assist in all
matters pertaining to public health.

"A striking example of how the women of the
country have already begun to take hold of the
situation is the fact that over 50,000 women have
satisfactorily completed the Red Cross courses of
15 lessons each in Elementary Hygiene and Home
Care for the Sick and 'Home Dietetics,' which
were established for the purpose of aiding women
to care for the sick in their own homes. Several
groups of men, about to move into isolated dis-
tricts, have also taken these courses.

"Then," continued Miss Delano, "public interest
is needed in recruiting the nursing profession. The
country through the surgeon general, through the
Red Cross, through the council of national defense,



MISS JANE DELANO, DIRECTOR OF
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING, AMERICAN
RED CROSS

through training schools everywhere, has ex-
pressed its need of more nurses. Capable and
educated young women can perform no more patriotic
service than by entering training schools for nurses
and thus preparing to adopt nursing as a profes-
sion. This crisis is not just of this year and the
next and perhaps the next, but for many years to
come. The sick and wounded may before long be
crowding our civilian as well as our base hospitals.
We shall be confronted by serious health prob-
lems for many years as an aftermath of the war."

"Since the entrance of the United States into the
war the number of pupil nurses entering training
schools for nurses has increased 30 per cent over
the year before. Very generally, Miss Delano said,
superintendents and directors of training schools
throughout the country have, with great resource-
fulness and energy, arranged for the training and
housing of an increased number of students. Some-
times when the latter has not been possible, pub-
lic-spirited people have placed suitable accommo-
dations at their disposal. In some cases, the
hours of training have been arranged to permit
students to take the course and live at their own
homes.

Miss Clara Noyes, one of the most distinguished
nurses of her profession in the United States, re-
cently superintendent of the training school for
nurses in connection with Bellevue and its allied
hospitals in New York, and at present director of
the bureau of field nursing of the Red Cross, has
been acting as field agent for this bureau for some
weeks, addressing mass meetings in a number of
cities, urging the recruiting of nurses.

Hospitals and training schools are undertaking
arduous, difficult and heavily increased tasks with
enthusiasm, as a patriotic duty, she reported. Also,
they have given and are giving in many instances
the most valued members of their staffs of nurses
for military service. In the same spirit of sacrifice
that has made the individual nurse give up all con-
sideration of personal comfort or advantage, to
face stern duties abroad; and the woman who
would eagerly have gone on foreign duty stands
by her post when most needed at home, with the
steadfast purpose of serving the colors with all her
ability wherever she might be assigned.

The young probationers, just starting out on her
hospital course, find one of her greatest satisfac-
tions in the knowledge that she, too, is serving the
colors from the very first day of her training, which
she does very literally by aiding in the cure of the
civilian sick and thus helping directly in the pres-
ent emergency. And another of the satisfactions
of her work is that immediately upon the comple-
tion of her course she enters upon a full respon-
sibility and opportunities for usefulness of the
graduate nurse.

Miss Delano pointed out further the wide scope
of activities open to the trained nurse, and the fact
that after the war, when all the world will be look-
ing to a new foundation of public health and wel-
fare, women of superior ability will be needed in
greater numbers than ever before in hospitals and
schools of nursing as superintendents and super-
visors, instructors and lecturers.

The profession of nursing, Miss Delano em-
phasized, is not alone the cure of the sick in hospitals
and homes. It is the care of babies and prenatal
instruction of mothers; supervision of the health
of schoolchildren; instruction and care of tuber-
culosis patients; nursing and welfare work in in-
dustrial plants; mental hygiene work, and hospital
social service; and it enters into almost every
branch of the social service structure.

Bulletins dealing in the most concrete way with
all the questions likely to be asked by young women
concerning the nurse's training, have been is-
sued by the committee on nursing of the council of

national defense, and may be had on application
to the committee on nursing, council of national
defense, Washington, D. C.

In the great majority of schools the pupil nurse
is at no expense for tuition, board, room, laundry
or uniform. The regularity and interest of the
life are strengthening physically and mentally.
Salaries after graduation compare favorably with
salaries of other professional women, and unlim-
ited opportunities are waiting for the nurse at the
completion of her course.

"The training offers rich compensations for its
exacting work," said Miss Delano. "For the capable
trained nurse gains along with knowledge of the
suffering and tragedy, the broad outlook of one
who has learned to think in terms of humanity;
and the realization that her work is helping to
make the world a happier and a better place."

What it means to be a Red Cross nurse is a
question that is asked repeatedly at all chapter
headquarters. To be a "Red Cross nurse" is to
have met the standards of enrollment of the Red
Cross, and to be subject to such calls of duty as
placed on the Red Cross as specified in the en-
rollment. Red Cross nurses receive no com-
pensation except when on active duty. When called
on for service with the United States army or
navy nurse corps, they receive the pay and main-
tenance provided by law for these corps, and are
entitled to the same war-risk insurance as officers
and enlisted men. All Red Cross nurses assigned
to duty in military or naval hospitals automatically
become members of the Army and Navy Nurse
corps, and after their assignment to duty are no
longer under the supervision or direction of the
Red Cross.

In order to meet the increasing demands of the
Army and Navy Nurse corps, the Red Cross has
modified its former requirements for enrollment.
The age limit has been lowered to twenty-one
years, and in special cases nurses over forty may
be accepted. Smaller schools for nurses have been
placed on the accredited list, and applicants are
judged on their merits.

The American Red Cross has no schools for
nurses, nor does it give or authorize any short
course which qualifies one as a trained nurse.
Short courses which it does give in "Elementary
Hygiene and Home Care of the Sick" and "Home
Dietetics" are not equivalent to hospital training.
But satisfactory completion of the first course is
the first step in becoming a Red Cross Volunteer
Nurses' Aid, the term which is applied to those
women who, having met definite requirements of
the Red Cross, are available for such service as
they have voluntarily pledged themselves to give.

If it becomes necessary to rely on the assistance
of volunteers to aid in the care of sick and wound-
ed soldiers and sailors, they will be selected from
among those who have had this instruction. The
women so selected will be given an opportunity for
practical experience of one month of eight hours
daily in approved hospitals. No guarantee of
selection for service is given by the Red Cross, but
it urges upon the women of the country the prac-
tical value of these courses to home and com-
munity.

"Every day, at the headquarters of the Red
Cross in Washington, nurses are being mobilized
for duty at home or abroad," said Miss Delano.
"A call may come in the morning for a group of
nurses for service with the British expeditionary
forces, in the afternoon for another group spe-
cially skilled in contagious work for a cantonment
hospital at home, or for public health nurses need-
ed in the sanitary zones surrounding the canton-
ments. Sometimes they go in units, and hand-
some, sometimes in smaller companies, and some-
times alone; prepared for any hardship, or any
service, with the bronze letters 'U. S.' on the
collars of those serving under the government in
the Army and Navy Nurse corps, the Red Cross in-
signia marking the uniform of those serving di-
rectly under the Red Cross—small emblems of
high service."

PHOTOGRAPHS OF LIGHTNING.

Nothing is easier than to make lightning pho-
tograph itself. All you have to do is place the
camera facing the part of the sky in which the
storm is raging and open it up for a time ex-
posure. After the first flash close the shutter at
once and develop the plate in the usual way. Of
course it is not certain the flash will come just
where the camera is directed.

INDEED, YES.

Miss Susan, I understand that you walk
out with a young man; I hope he is respectable?
"Oh, yes, ma'am; and he is a Frenchman, and
can speak no English."
"Then how in the world do you manage your
courting, Susan?"
"Law, ma'am, isn't the kissin' and huggin' the
same in every language?"

stored and brought to light in this
age, none is more gladdening of fruit-
ful of divine promise and confidence than
this—that man is the master of
thought, the molder of character and
the maker and shaper of condition,
environment and destiny.

As a being of power, intelligence
and love, and the lord of his own
thoughts, man holds the key to every
station, and contains within himself
that transforming and regenerative
agency by which he may make himself
what he will.—James Allen.

have at home, shall we say, the silver-
gilt girl, and it is regrettable that I
imagine their content, for I should
prefer a world where the race of de-
lights would be longer and pleasures
have less mutable faces.

Heard on Beacon Hill.
Lady—Pardon me, but is this Han-
cock street?
Old Colored Gentleman—No, ma'am;
dis am Joy street. Hancock street
runs perpendicularly to dis one, ma'am.

CHANGE IN FARMER'S LIFE

"Making a Living" Idea Has De-
veloped Into a "Money
Making Fact."

A few years ago—and not so many
as that—most farmers were satisfied
if they saw ahead of them the oppor-
tunity to make a fair living, a reason-
able competence in their falling years,
and an assurance of an existence for
their families. They worked hard
and tilled their acres with this end in
view.

Honest struggle, earnest ef-
fort and a true conception of upright
method, together with the increas-
ing knowledge that upon the fruits of
their endeavor rested the structure of
the world, whose people had to be fed
and maintained. Economy in method,
increased conditions of working, more
yield to the farmer's possibilities, and
only instead of being a plodder for
existence, which his early training
had bred into him, he has become the
outlook of the nation, and as such
has become elevated to a position
where his work and his work are re-
cognized as the factors it was always
attended they should be. He is now
the man of business—of big business.

He has forced an appreciation of his
work, and the true value has been
placed upon it. The big men of the
country today are the farmers, who,
as business men, are able to present the
forthrightly able to tell you—from
their books—what it costs to produce
a bushel of wheat or a pound of wool.

All of which is intended to prove
that farming is a business, as much
as banking or selling a suit of clothes.
It is an industrial business, with
certain profits that accompany any
other line of trade. It is a manufac-
turing enterprise, devoid of any of the
dangers that the frills of fashion's
follies and desires force upon ordinary
pursuits. Food is something that all
must have and the farmer produces it.
The cheaper it can be produced, the less
will be the cost to the consumer. And
this is one of the chief thoughts of the
farmer. Within the memory of the
ten-year-old boy there have been im-
provements in machinery, changes in
methods, scientific discoveries of chem-
ists as adapted to agriculture, all of
which have lessened cost of production
and made possible the cultivation of
increased acres. In some parts these
things have brought about more inten-
sified agriculture, growing heavier
crops on less acres. Improved machin-
ery and demand for greater production
have led another class in search of
larger areas, where their ability may
come with the greatest of gains.

Number of bushels. That is one of the
reasons why Western Canada lands
have recently come into such demand.
These, at from twenty to thirty dol-
lars an acre, and producing the pro-
digious crops that are claimed for
them, have attracted thousands of
American settlers.

Others have gone out into the lands in
the Western states. But, as to the Can-
ada lands, there is this to say of them,
today they are cheap, and if they will
yield sufficient in one year to pay the
cost of the entire purchase, why should
not there be a demand. The country
is well settled, and the evidence of the growth
of the three Western Provinces into
where territories the Canadian Govern-
ment invites settlers, recent reports
show the following increases from 1913
to 1917 inclusive:

	Value of Field Crops	1917
Manitoba	\$4,577,000	\$137,470,550
Saskatchewan	120,370,000	349,488,200
Alberta	46,712,000	170,985,800
Total	\$240,649,000	\$667,924,550

The total value of field crops for
1917 was \$667,924,550, produced on less
than 50,000,000 acres of land.

Further evidence of prosperity and
progress is found in the Government
estimate of the value of farm lands,
and increase in value since 1908:

	1908	1916
Manitoba	27.30	32.03
Saskatchewan	20.40	23.37
Alberta	18.20	22.18

It will be observed that the average
price of lands has not kept pace with
their producing value. It therefore
points out that the opportunities for
the purchase of high-class land is still
within the reach of those with lim-
ited means.

A good idea of advancement in a
country's progress may be obtained by
a knowledge of what the best of the
population of cattle, and when
these figures are studied in connection
with Western Canada, a country whose
fame having been heralded as a grain-
growing country, giving the idea that
that was what it was mostly adapted
to, it will be realized that there is
there a wealth of opportunity for
wealthy those who choose to take ad-
vantage of it.

In 1901 the entire population was
418,512; in 1916 it was 608,226.
The arrivals at the rapid progress
of the United States during the nine-
teenth century. But America's oppor-
tunities for growth at the beginning
of that century were nothing compared
to the opportunities which are Can-
ada's at the present time.

The fact that Canada has as its next

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 14-1918.

YOU NEED NOT SUFFER WITH BACKACHE AND RHEUMATISM

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haerlem
Oil has been a standard household remedy
for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach
trouble, and all diseases connected with
the urinary organs. The kidneys and
bladder are the important organs of the
body. They are the filters, the puri-
fiers of your blood. If the poisons which
enter your system through the blood and
stomach are not entirely thrown out by
the kidneys and bladder you are doomed.

Weakness, sleeplessness, nervousness,
headache, backache, stomach trouble,
depression, pain in joints, and lower ab-
domen, gallstones, gravel, difficulty when
urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheu-
matism, sciatica, lumbago, all warn you
to look after your kidneys and bladder.
GOLD MEDAL Haerlem Oil Capsules are
what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine" nor
a "new discovery." For 200 years they

have been a standard household remedy.
They are the pure, original imported
Haerlem Oil your great-grandmother
used, and are perfectly harmless. The
healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells
and lining of the kidneys and through
the bladder, driving out the poisonous
germs. New life, fresh strength and
health will come as you continue this
treatment. When completely restored to
your usual vigor, continue taking a cap-
sule or two each day. They will keep
you in condition and prevent a return of
the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are
especially dangerous in kidney and blad-
der trouble. All reliable druggists sell
GOLD MEDAL Haerlem Oil Capsules.
They will refund the money if not as re-
spected. In three sizes, sealed packages.
Ask for the original imported GOLD
MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.

Put a .. Stop to all Distemper
CURES THE SICK
And prevents others having the disease no matter how
exposed. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle, 25c and 50c
bottles. All good druggists and paint stores.

Spokane Medical Co., Manufacturers, Cochen, Ind., U.S.A.

KIDNEY SUFFERERS FEELING OF SECURE

You naturally feel secure when you
know that the medicine you are about to
take is absolutely pure and contains no
harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-
Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy.
The same standard of purity, strength
and excellence is maintained in every
bottle of Swamp-Root.

Swamp-Root is scientifically compound-
ed from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in
teaspoonful doses.

It is not recommended for everything
that ails you. Verified testimony is its
nature's great helper in relieving and over-
coming kidney, liver and bladder trou-
bles.

A sworn statement of purity is with
every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-
Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have
the best.

If you are already convinced that
Swamp-Root is the best medicine you can
take it on sale at all drug stores in bottles
of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to try this
great preparation send ten cents to Dr.
Kilmer & Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for a
sample bottle. When writing be sure and
mention this paper.—Adv.

The Reason.
"Are they really going to try to float
that stock on the market?"
"Oh, no; it wouldn't hold water."

FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of
feeling ashamed of your freckles, for the
Kilmer's Skin Cream—double strength—can
remove them from your face. It's a
simply get your druggist, and apply a
little of it night and morning and you should
soon see the freckles disappear. While the lighter
ones disappear, the darker ones are com-
pletely removed. It is a beautiful skin
clearer and gives a beautiful complexion.

The purest and the most effective skin
back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

IN MISERY FOR YEARS

Mrs. Courtney Tells How She
Was Cured by Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—"For years I was
simply in misery from a weakness and
aching pains—and
nothing seemed to
do me any good. A
friend advised me
to take Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegeta-
ble Compound. I
did so and got re-
lief right away. I
can certainly re-
commend this valu-
able medicine to
other women who
suffer, for it has
done such good
work for me and I
if they will give it a fair trial."
—Mrs. Lizzie Courtney, 108 8th Ave.,
West, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Why will women drag along from day
to day, year in and year out, suffering
such misery as did Mrs. Courtney, when
such letters as this are continually being
published. Every woman who suffers
from displacement, irregularities, in-
flammation, ulceration, backache, ner-
vousness, or who is passing through the
Change of Life should give this famous
root and herb remedy a trial. For
special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham
Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. "The result
of its long experience is at your service."

Cuticura Soap Is Ideal For the Hands

SHERRY

The home of her daughter, Mrs. Lounsbury, near this place, secured the death of Mrs. Bertha Jorgensen, at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning, April 8, 1918, after an illness of more than two months. Mrs. Jorgensen was born in Sweden in 1845. When a young woman she went to Denmark and became a weaver, and in 1868 she became the wife of Abraham Jorgensen. They lived in the vicinity of Copenhagen for fifteen years. Later they came to America and settled in Genoa, this state, and afterward moved to Maple Valley, Oconto county, where they lived for about twenty years. She is survived by her husband and seven children. One son having preceded her in death by only a few months. The family has the sympathy of the entire community. The funeral was held Thursday from the Presbyterian church at 2 o'clock.

John Thomas has returned home after an absence of nearly eight months. Mrs. Burl Gates went to Waupaca last Thursday and returned with her mother Mrs. Geo. Weatherly Friday. Miss Jean Whitney came home from St. Paul Tuesday after a three month stay with her sister, Mrs. Joe McMillan.

Misses Grace Wendt and Emma Sargis were guests in the Harry Thomas home early in the week. Clarence and Elmer Sommers were visitors last week at this place. They both look well and report the rest of the family as well and doing well. Miss Jewel Loroux had a weeks vacation and spent it with home folks.

Miss Grace Wendt was a Marshall field shopper last Saturday. Miss Austin, a missionary worker of the Presbyterian church, is spending the week in Sherry. She will go to Apple Saturday for the services there Sunday.

The aged Mrs. Kliese who has been in poor health for some time past is not improving in health and it is feared that she cannot recover.

The ladies of the Red Cross cleared the next sum of \$25 at their dinner and supper on election day. The work of knitting will go on with good speed.

Messrs. F. M. Parks, Hugh Williams and C. D. McLaughlin went to Stevens Point to attend the spring meeting of the Winnebago Presbytery at that place on Wednesday. Miss Minn Jorgensen came Thursday, being called here by the death of her mother. John Lounsbury and family entertained Monday afternoon in honor of Miss Austin of Green Bay.

All Purpose Coat



The most popular Coat Style of the Spring Season. A truly all purpose Coat combining Smart appearance with utility. These Coats are copies of the Army Coat, others have shawl collars in Black, Tan, Pekin, Navy, Taupe, and mixtures.

\$25.00 Value Special at \$19.00

Now arrivals are received almost every day in Coats, Suits, Dresses and Waists.

Another new line of **Special \$1.00 Waists**

COATING MATERIALS

36 inch Kaki Serge per yard **\$1.75**
48 inch Scarlet Serge per yard **\$2.25**
Corduroys White, Alice, Brown, and Navy per yard **.89c**

Confirmation Dresses at less than you can have them made, also a large line of Embroideries, Laces and White materials.

Received Wool and Cotton Kaki Cloth and Grey and Kaki Knitting Yarns.

W. C. Weisel

FARMERS!

Supplement Your Stable Manure With a Phosphate Fertilizer for Corn and Grains

Stable Manure is not well balanced as a plant food. It is ordinarily low in phosphorous.

Armour Fertilizer Works are shipping us a car load of Acid Phosphate and their 2-10 Ammoniated Phosphate. They are also including two different kinds of Complete Commercial Fertilizers for War Gardens.

Only the Fertilizers recommended and licensed by the University of Wisconsin are being shipped and our prices will be based on carload purchase.

For further further information see us at once.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

George Forrand reports the following real estate deals made by him during the past ten days:

Mrs. Appel residence near the Catholic church, sold to John L. Johnson.

Frank Rook 89 acres east of the city sold to Wm. Peterson of Peoria, Illinois.

Mrs. Elida Wilson place on the east side sold to Wm. Booth of Lincoln.

Daly's Theatre

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday

Motion Pictures of the

Wisconsin Troops

At Camp Mac Arthur

Waco, Texas

Fighting 32nd Division

A Feature Film of our home boys, taken in all parts of the Camp. Covering every phase of army life.

See the part your son, brother or sweetheart is taking in the world war.

Saturday Night

7000 Feet Feature Picture

Prices 5 and 10c

INDIAN SOLDIER DIES OF DISEASE IN FRANCE

Tamiah Journal: The casualty lists from France recently contained the name of Mike Standingswater, who died of pneumonia. The young Indian was the only son of Jim Standingswater and the family has lived for many years in this vicinity.

Mike enlisted with Company D of Mauston and visited his parents before going to Waco, Texas, last fall. After his train had left, Mike's parents sat for a long time on the railroad track gazing for their son. All they would say was "Mike will never come back"—and he never will.

FORMER RESIDENT DIES

F. J. Wood received word on Monday of the death of Mrs. Lillian Craven, a former resident of Grand Rapids, who died at Waukesha that morning.

Deceased, whose maiden name was Lillian Grace, was a daughter of the late Robert H. Craven and was born and reared in this city. She was married when a young lady to Wm. Craven, an attorney of Waukesha, who later died. Mrs. Craven taught school for number of years, but for some time past has been employed at Carroll college in Waukesha. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon at Wausau.

VOTING 'ER CLOSE


Nellsville went dry by only 7 votes, although the proposition was carried in all three wards of the city. This is the first time in the history of the city that the place has voted dry.

Now is the time to plan that plumbing work you need. Call on Iron the Plumber.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to the kind neighbors and friends who so thoughtfully extended their sympathy and assistance at the time of our great bereavement.

Chas. Hannaman and family.
—May Liberty Bonds—
Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Jackson of Neenah are visiting at the Geo. T. Rowland home.



SAVE and SERVE

Have You A Brother In The War?

YES! You have 500,000 in France today. You have more than that in training. What are you doing for them? They are fighting for you. They're dying for you. Are you doing your part at home?

The Third Liberty Loan is needed to feed and clothe your brothers at the front. Get behind it with all your resources. Buy Bonds. Talk Bonds. Think Bonds and show the "boys" we're going to take good care of them whenever the call comes. Bank regularly in a Savings Account at this Bank and be ready to help Uncle Sammy in his time of need.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS

West Side

Send Us Your
Mail Orders

Our Mail Order Department is in readiness to accommodate out of town buyers in giving them quick delivery service.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

We are in the Midst of a Very Interesting Week at This Store

More New Goods Have Arrived in Undermuslins, and This is Home Craft Week

New Undergarments

of Our Famous Wolf-head Line



are selling rapidly to those who realize the excellent values we are offering. Many are convinced that it is cheaper to buy these garments ready-made this year, because, during the past season materials of cotton have advanced so rapidly. These garments made a year or so in advance have in them the same materials bought at lower prices. Come in and let us show you our new goods.

Ginghams and Voiles

Tissue Ginghams, Gabardines, Beach Cloths and Linens—

comprise an assortment that should help you greatly in economically preparing your Spring and Summer wardrobe. Gingham Plaids in their many pretty colors make up into the daintiest dresses imaginable, and at such a small cost. Our prices from the more expensive Voiles to low priced Ginghams range at per yard from

\$1.00 down to 25c



Enlist

In Garden Service

Take up the fight for liberty in your own back yard, with the aid of a spade and a hoe. You will be not only greatly benefited in health, but also your efforts will yield fresh vegetables for the family table. And, moreover, you will need assistance to our men who are fighting our fight across the seas, by conserving for them the foods they need—the foods that vegetables will replace on home menus.

We Sell

Seeds of All Kinds and Garden Tools

Garden Hoes, Garden Rakes, Spades, Spading Forks, Narrower Cultivators, etc., carried in our Hardware Department at prices that will make you want to start right in and dig up the whole back yard.

Summer FURS



Are Very Smart for Spring and Early Summer

They provide just the desired bit of warmth for the shoulders and are very chic in appearance. Made of the finest furs and priced very low considering quality. So low in fact that every woman may have her desire, may wear furs with her new wardrobe.

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In the Spring and Summer shades increase immeasurably the attractiveness of your new Suit or Dress.

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Come in black and white in contrasting checking and in stripes and checks of Khaki, Battleship Gray, Tuxedo Tan, Mouse, Havana Brown Black and White, at

\$1.35, \$1.15 and 95c

Or we can show you Boot Silk Stockings, in Nile Green, Gold, Pink, Black and White at **75 Cents**



1493 In Use



H-L-F SILOS

Double Wall Freeze Proof These wonderful silos actually cost less than common silos. See or telephone—

ROBERT LIPSITZ

Grand Rapids, Wis. 12

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